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THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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Democracy and Corruption.

When it actually came to light that Secretary Belknap was guilty of bartering away the appointment of the Fort Sill store-keeper, or tradership, the Republican party became so indignant, and demanded his punishment with so much earnestness, that Heister Clymer, who is Chairman of the Committee of the lower House of Congress on Expenditures of the War Department, becoming alarmed lest he might be deprived of gaining the political glory that might arise out of it, allowed Marsh, who is equally guilty with Belknap, to escape and run away to Canada.

On learning this, President Grant authorized the Attorney General to despatch a messenger to Canada, offering immunity to Marsh if he would return and testify against the late Secretary of War. This action of the President, with the result of the late New Hampshire election, has placed the Democracy under such a cloud of contempt that they don't know whether to swear or howl. The Democracy of Washington has spent four months in investigating the official acts of the Republican officials for the last ten years, and through the aid of Republicans have discovered that one official has actually speculated off his appointments to the tune of twenty thousand dollars.

Although this sum did not come from the treasury of our government, the crime may be regarded as being greater, as it was filched from the soldiers who are guarding our frontiers, many of whom no doubt took the risk of soldier life in our late war. That the Republican party should be indignant at Mr. Belknap is reasonable, for no other party existed that has manifested so much good will and earnestness in the interest of our citizen soldiery as the Republican party has.

This practice of corruption first originated with the Democratic party, of which Mr. Belknap is an offspring. Notwithstanding they stole millions from the government, no Democrat ever made a move to have a member of his party prosecuted. Floyd, the rebel Secretary of War under Buchanan, stole millions from the government, and the *Watchman* to-day will say he done right,—that by so doing he confirmed his allegiance more firmly to the Democratic faith. Fowler, the Democratic postmaster of Philadelphia, who was a defaulter in the sum of a great many thousand dollars of government money, made good his escape and no effort was made to bring him to justice. During Buchanan's campaign against the Mormons the principal contractors to furnish supplies were among those in high places, ex-Senator Bigler and ex-Congressman White being among them. Congressman Ahl, of the Cumberland district, shared a slice by his brother having a contract to furnish mules, which he did, by buying up all the old cripples in the country. He came to this town and purchased several old broken-down mules from the Messrs. Valentine, of the Bellefonte Forges, which of course were sold to the government for a good round sum, and the *Watchman* would say the same pure, old, undefiled Democracy still exists.

It is not necessary to go outside of Centre county to find corrupt and thieving Democrats.

There has been peculation going on about our Court House for years, and we will show that the tax-payers are being fleeced to-day by those in position who are receiving compensation from the county for protecting the interests thereof.

We can do it.

The *Watchman* does not and dare not deny it.

Killing frosts have hurt the early crops in South Carolina and Georgia.

Nearly thirty more vessels are reported disabled or lost in the late storm.

Does Corruption Follow Party Rule —If So, Which?

Republicans have not, and do not need the example of Democratic investigating committees. They inaugurated their own investigations in order to find out the guilty parties, and when found to punish them. This is the simple history of Republican congressional investigations, and the result is seen by the suits in court, and often the recovery of the money. But the Democracy have no fame at all for punishing corruption. In times past Democratic congressional committees waded waist deep in the stealings of Democrats, and they seemed to revel while there is a kind of ecstatic enjoyment, second only to participation, and to revere the greatest criminal who got clear with the largest booty. The conviction of Democrats of plundering the country of hundreds of thousands of dollars by Democrats was an incident too common to make any difference in his standing in the party; and among his political friends it did not hurt him or blacken his name. The list of Democratic defalcations is appalling; but the men lived on, trusted members of the party, met with a smile, and if the plunder was magnificent in amount, it was supposed to have been magnificently shared, and perhaps was. One thing, at all events, was always observable. An enormous plunderer had a large following who never attempted to conceal their happiness, and happiness for such an affair could only spring from one cause, viz: that the man who had become suddenly rich at the expense of the people was not the only individual whose riches had increased. The dimple in the innocent cheek of Democracy, made happy by such an illicit bonanza, was not exactly that of an innocent girl lighted up in its beauty by the delightful emotion of possessing what she had so much desired.

Nothing of the kind. The loveliness must be omitted, and in its stead a flock of greedy, unclean birds must be imagined intent upon devouring what they could, and only exhibiting the feeling graded from stolid disappointment up to extravagant devotion, according to the sum in hand; yet all of them, even the lowest, had some sunshine in their faces because what they had received lessened somebody else's total. Not one of them had turned a hair of his head to earn it, for they never worked for their living; and there was plenty more where that money came from, if they had good luck and stuck to their friends. It could not be otherwise. Practically, there were no such words as "honor" and "honesty" among the class of Democrats which recognized the "spoils" in everything—and the class was very wide.

Mr. Clymer's old leaders, from General Jackson, the hero of the Democratic party, down to 1861, had an extensive field of work, and worked it extensively, and the array of names of men who thought no worse of themselves for what they did is somewhat encouraging to crooked enterprise. But the Democratic party before the war, though positively honey-combed with corruption, said it was not responsible for it, notwithstanding men like Swartwout, W. P. Harris, General Cass, Wetmore, Prentiss, Floyd, Jake Thompson, Bailey, with innumerable others figure in the list. But when the leaders of the Democracy said they were not to be blamed for the evil deeds, the people did not believe them; for many of the leaders were known to be no better than they should be, and the nation gave the Democratic party the benefit of the doubt by displacing it as untrustworthy. The Swartwout defalcation was so enormous that it ought to be widely known. Mr. Swartwout was collector of customs at the port of New York. General Jackson, the Ideal Democrat, was President from 1829 to 1837, and Mr. Swartwout was one of his appointees:

It appears from his record in executive documents that the Treasury officers represent that Mr. Swartwout's defalcations commenced as far back as 1830—that is, as far back as he was able to make a defalcation, and the balance found due and claimed from him by the Treasury Department, as shown by his accounts, amounted to one million, two hundred and twenty-five thousand, seven hundred and five dollars and sixty-nine cents! This enormous deficit was allowed openly to grow and accumulate upon the face of his official quarterly returns, made with periodical regularity to, and for the investigation of, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, until it became an absolute defalcation. The Secretary of that Department was Mr. Levi Woodbury, who afterwards became a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

This alarming defalcation the country endured. Mr. Swartwout disappeared from public gaze, and the Secretary under whose regime the event occurred was promoted.

The Republican party came into power to preserve the Union and its cause, and it did both. It not only preserved the Union, but the Republic rose like a creation in respect and power among the family of nations. It became the party of intelligence and morality, and its principles to-day must govern if the Republic is to be safe. One of its principles requires honesty and accountability in the holders of official trusts, and this principle was made prominent, and has been so lived up to that a public sense of honesty exists which denounces and seeks to punish all men who violate the law. It was this sense of honesty which prompted General Grant to say: "Let no guilty man escape." He only phrased what every Republican thinks. But this could not be said when Democracy flourished. There were too many leading Democrats who would have shown anxiety to cover up and let Mr. Swartwout down easily.

The Republican party has educated the people until now a defalcation or a violation of law attracts attention. It would be impossible for a Mr. Swartwout to repeat his defalcation, whether Republican or Democratic. Republicans would have discovered his guilt and punished him. Mr. Belknap's guilt has therefore so shocked Republicans, but it does not affect the Republican party. The Republican party is still the majority, and it will do its duty. The nation is acquainted with its history. It has nothing to hide. The Democratic party may put on a pretense of being deeply moved; but with one page of the history of the Democratic party, read in half a million graves to save the Union, chiefly the last resting place of patriotic Republicans, the Democratic party cannot cheat the people into the belief that its hollow sorrow means unutterable woe. If its feelings are real, and extensively shared, they are newborn, and must have been learned from the Republican party; and if so it will be glad that in Mr. Belknap it has found the guilty man, and behind him there is no rank and file of participants. To the honor of the country the crime is rare, but with the Democratic party crimes in which money has been taken belonging to the people, which is not Mr. Belknap's case, have not been so rare as to justify its casting stones, mountains high, without giving further evidence that its skirts are cleaner than they have been in the past.

The Lancaster Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met at Lancaster last Wednesday. Hendrick B. Wright, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order. Hon. Wm. H. Playford, of Fayette county, was chosen temporary chairman.

After the temporary organization was effected, Robert E. Monagan, of Chester county, was chosen permanent chairman, assisted by fifty vice-presidents. Upon taking the chair Mr. Monagan made an address full of the ordinary Democratic nonsense about that which the Democratic party is a stranger to, viz: economy. The resolutions are full of the most beautiful sentiments in regard to honesty and fidelity and economy, and all those things which pertain to the better nature of men and good government, but which the past and present action of the Democratic party would lead us to believe they mean nothing by. Last year Wallace had no control over the convention, and the Democracy declared for the wildest kind of inflation, but this year the "coffee pot" hero has obtained control, and the party tack ship and declare that there is no safety except in solid gold and silver.

How consistent these fellows are just now. While this convention goes for hard money, the Democratic delegation in Congress from this State voted last week—almost without a single exception—for inflation. Indeed, it is very hard to tell what are Democratic principles now-a-days. Their chief desire seems to be to hit upon some idea that is not Republican, and yet is popular enough to carry an election, and they care not whether the principle is good, bad or indifferent. The *Village Record*, in speaking of the convention, says honesty, capacity and fidelity are declared to be the only tests for official positions; the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington replaced every old and trained official with raw, untrained men whose only recommendations were that they served in the rebel army or named a child after the assassin of President Lincoln. The convention talked of economy, and we see the Democratic House of Representatives of Pennsylvania wasting the public time in order that the members may rob the tax-payers of the State of $400 extra pay each, amounting in the aggregate to $925,000. Official purity is demanded, and we see that one of the prominent actors in the convention was Alderman Bill McMullin, one of the worst men in the Commonwealth, a man who associates with the most dangerous classes in the community, and is the acknowledged authority on prize fighting. This man the convention makes one of the delegates to the National Convention, and as another delegate chooses F. A. Beamish, of Luzerne, who is under indictment for stealing money of the school fund, and on his first trial the jury voted eleven to one for conviction. When the Democratic party practices what they preach they may perhaps hope to be trusted with power by the people, but that is not this year.

Republican Convention.

To-day the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their delegates, will assemble in Harrisburg for the purpose of inaugurating the initiatory step towards organizing the Centennial Presidential campaign. The Democracy held their convention at Lancaster, last week, and turned such a complete sommersault in their platform of principles, as compared with the Erie convention of last year, that the result of the Harrisburg convention is looked for with more than usual interest. The multiplicity of Presidential candidates complicates the political machinery, and every wire puller is doing his utmost to control the largest number of delegates to enable him to grind the biggest political axe. The first ballot of the Pennsylvania delegation will be conceded to Hartranft, after which the outlook points to Blaine, he being a native of this State. Governor Hayes, of Ohio, is also a favorite candidate with Pennsylvania Republicans, and if the tide should turn in his favor at Cincinnati, he will secure an undivided support from all the well meaning people of this great Commonwealth. It is the earnest desire of Republicans that the convention of to-day shall not step backwards. It will show to the people that it is the party of progress, and for honest government; that it will hold every officer responsible in the future, as in the past, for his official acts, it being the only party that ever punished corruption that emanates from its own ranks. The delegates to-day have this matter in their own hands, and if properly disposed of, will receive the unqualified endorsement of every true Pennsylvanian at the ensuing election.

Owing to its great length we are unable to give our readers the full text of the Democratic State platform as made at Lancaster last week, but it may be briefly stated as follows:

It reasserts the devotion of the party to the Constitution; pledges itself to a rigid fidelity to the public trusts; to a pure and economical administration of the national, State and municipal governments, and charges all the evils and corruptions now existing to the Republican party; honesty, capacity and fidelity are the only tests of fitness for public position; calls for a continuance of the investigations at Washington; says retrenchment and economy in the expenses of the government are indispensable, and calls for the cutting off of all useless officials; declares for a general amnesty of the rebels; approves the constitutional prohibition of appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes; declares gold and silver are the only true basis for currency, and closing again makes all sorts of charges of extravagance and dishonesty against the Republicans.

Brief Summary of News.

Foreign.

King Alfonso has entered Madrid in triumph.

Twenty-four trains were blockaded by snow on Scotch lines.

The French Government estimated the revenue for 1877 at $534,400,000; the expenditures at $533,400,000.

It is reported that a twelve days' armistice in Harzegovina was concluded.

Urgency was voted on the amnesty proposals in the French Chambers.

The Servian negotiator has been recalled from Montenegro.

The forger, Winslow's, departure from London is delayed.

King Alfonso reviewed the Spanish troops.

There was a great tumult in Tunis on the 13th inst., following a murderous attack on an Italian Judge.

The South German States are endeavoring to prevent the Imperial Government acquiring the railroads.

Thirteen prefects were superseded or retired and eleven transferred in France.

The Spanish Government purposed replying energetically to the Papal protest.

The British Titles bill passed its third reading by a majority of 75.

A bill modifying the University law was introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies.

It is estimated that Servia could put 30,000 men in the field in case of war.

Revolutionary movements are again disturbing the peace of Mexico. There has been desperate fighting in Oaxaca; and Puebla, which is within 76 miles of the National Capitol, is about to be placed under martial law. If this turbulence continues our sister Republic will be unable to join in the Centennial festivites. Were it not for her untimely disturbances it might be claimed that the entire American continent was at peace.

It is clear from the financial statement of the French Government that it is determined to pursue the honest, prudent policy which has tended so much to revive the national credit. Estimating the revenue for 1877 at $534,400,000, and the expenditures at $1,000,000 less, it proposes neither to increase nor diminish taxation. It tells the French people frankly that there is no prospect of lighter taxes until 1879, when it is expected that the loan from the Bank of France (originally $306,000,000) will have been repaid. It is probable that this scheme will be sustained by the new Legislature. Although the revenue required is about $220,000,000 greater than our own, the French people do not complain.

Domestic.

Heavy snow storms prevailed in the South, where the fall is the greatest for many years.

The United States Supreme Court overrules the New York and California laws restricting the landing of emigrants.

Mr. Bristow and Mr. Blaine will attend the semi-centennial of Wesleyan Seminary, June 21.

Mr. Dana's confirmation is now expected.

Fourteen tons of silver are on the way from California to Washington.

Ex-Senator Stewart proposes to explain everything about the Emma Mine and reverse public opinion in regard to it.

A report adverse to Mr. Dana's confirmation was made in the Senate, but no action taken.

Ex-Senator Stewart contradicts James E. Lyon on important points of the Emma Mine story; Mr. Lyon replies to Prof. Sillimans explanation of the famous dispatch.

The damage to shipping by the storm has been great.

The New York Republican Convention at Syracuse, elected delegates to Cincinnati, and adopted hard money, unsectarian school, and earnest reform resolutions; after vigorous opposition by George William Curtis and others, resolutions were adopted committing the delegation to Cincinnati to Mr. Conklin; the vote was 250 to 113.

At Lancaster, the Democrats of the State elected delegates to St. Louis; the Convention was controlled by Senator Wallace.

Montgomery Blair declares for Gov. Tilden for the Presidency in a published letter.

The Rhode Island Republicans renominated Gov. Henry Lippitt, and the other present State officers.

A friendly conference of leading men of both parties in Congress on the currency will be held in a few days.

Caleb P. Marsh has furnished facts enough to warrant the presenting article of impeachment against Mr. Belknap.

Further testimony respecting Mr. Pendleton's transactions in recovering the claim of the Kentucky Central railroad, prove yet more astonishing. It is shown that the road was not at all owned by the Bowler heirs, that the people who did own it got no portion of the claim, and that Mr. Pendleton took the lion's share. The gentleman is presumably out of politics for the future.

Congress.—In the Senate the appropriation of $100,000 to feed the Sioux was changed to $150,000.

The Black Hills Commission and Presidential Vote bills were discussed without action.

Sixteen Senators presented petitions to forbid wine-drinking in the public service.

The Senate adhered to the amendments of the West Point bill.

Twenty Senators presented petitions for a prohibatory law in the Territories and District.

Some of the amendments to the Electoral Vote bill were disposed of.

Mr. Eaton made a speech against the Electorial Vote bill.

In the House, bills were introduced among others, to utilize the gold and silver product, regulate commerce, regulate the currency, and to limit the Signal Service, and for the election of postmasters.

Mr. Atkins (Dem.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the Resumption Repeal bill; lost by a vote of 109 to 108, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Canfield reported a bill to forbid taxing public officers for campaign purposes. He offered to let Mr. Blaine move an amendment to include all Congressmen in the bill, but quickly withdrew the permission, but Mr. Blaine got in his amendment.

A bill was presented to incorporate the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway.

The bill forbidding the levy of contributions on officials in campaigns finally passed by a vote of 173 to 8, in a very stringent form.

A few minor bills were passed.

The bill fixing army salaries was reported, the General's sarary being $10,000.

Mr. Scales and Mr. Yates spoke on legislative appropriations.

The bill excluding Confederates from army appointments was repealed.

In the Senate the Electorial Vote bill was passed nearly by a party vote, but a motion to reconsider was entered.

New York City and Surroundings.—Secretary Bristow requested the resignation of Appraiser Darling for connection with the Third Avenue Savings Bank troubles.

By the collision off Barnegat, N. J., the big Frank Clarke was sunk and three lives lost.

Judge Barrett sustained the order of arrest against Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the Roebling suit.

Bishop Foster addressed the New York M. E. Conference, on the past and present of the Methodist church.

William C. Barret, a prominent lawyer, has sailed for Europe, leaving his affairs deeply involved. His friends deny rumors of embazzlement.

The Emigration Commissioners will probably appeal to the State for aid on account of the United States Supreme Court decision, declaring "head-money" legislation unconstitutional.

The schooner M. M. Weed was lost off Sandy Hook, with all on board.

A "Jupiter Powder" manufactory at Woodlawn Hights, was blown up and three lives lost.

Six roboers plundered a Harem jewlery store by daylight.

The negotations with Messrs. Sloan and Dickson for a third rail for Erie were broken off.

Arguments were made in the Supreme Court on the Rapid Transit Commissioners' report.

Ralston, the confederate of Roberts and Gleason in the great bond forgeries of 1873, was arrested.

The Book Fair closed with brisk sales.

The Marine Bank, on Wall street, lost $30,000 by a dishonest book keeper.

Poetry.

A Thread of Song.

It was only a broken chord of song
That sang itself, the live long day,
Over and over in my heart,
And a ways in the same sweet way—
Always beginning low and soft,
Like a tenderly-spoken "love, good-night!"
And ending in glad and joyous strains,
Like a morning psalm when the world is bright.

And the hours of the day were woven in
By the mystic thread of the haunting song,
That, somewhere out of the vanished past,
Sent forth its witchery clear and strong;
Something akin to the song of birds
When the sky is flushed with the coming dawn,
Yet sad as the thoughtful hour which comes
When the last red light of day is gone.

Beautiful echo that drifted back
From the far-off shore of long ago,
Over the wide and rugged waste,
Where never the winds of gladness blow,
Bringing the odor of wildwood flowers;
The laughing song of the mountain rill;
The green, glad fields where the cowslips grow
And the gleam of waters calm and still.

Sitting alone in the twilight still,
Whose mantle covers the earth with gray,
My heart is touched, and my eyes grow dim,
As the glow of the sunset fades away;
And I feel the presence of the unseen guests,
That out of the shadowy regions throng,
And I know they have crossed from the farther shore
On the slender thread of the sweet old song.

Death's Revenge.

Wandering aimlessly on through the dismal street,
All heedless of snow and icy sleet
Beating down on her shelterless head;
Hopeless, starving, dying for bread;
Drifting helplessly on, with a vacant stare,
No one asking or caring where;
Hands clasped widely over her breast,
Teeth close set, and lips tightly prest,
As if to keep back the stifling moan,
Still too proud for a cry or a groan
That would reach the ears of the heartless crowd
That once, long ago, had before her bowed,
Rapt, entraced, by her beautiful face,
In which even now you can plainly trace,
Despite all the marks of grief and sin,
The loveliness that must have been
When innocence shed a tender glow
Over those pallid cheeks, and brow of snow;
When purity shone through those hopeless eyes,
Gentle as heaven then, blue as the skies.
Now, standing there in the lamplight's glow,
Looking wildly up at the falling snow,
Covering her there like a still, white pall,
He thoughts wander back to her temper and fall—
Where was he now, on this wild, stormy night?—
Out in the darkness, or under the light
Of some peerless beauty's stately home!
The hands clenched tighter; the wild eyes shone;
And muttering low, through her stifled cries,
If I knew it, I'd kill him before her eyes!
With the words of love on his lips, I'd take
The life he was swearing that, for her sake
Should be hereafter devoted to good;
I would seal the vow with his heart's warm blood!
She raised her eyes, full of wild, fierce hate:
"Revenge come soon, or 'twill be too late!"
The wind still howled, and the snow fell fast,
Whitening the form of a man going past,
With head bent low to avoid the sleet,
The ice and snow sweeping through the street,
Not heeding or seeing the woman there,
Now standing just out of the lamplight's glare;
Not seeing the eyes that full on him turned,
Had he met their glance, must surely have burned
Down through his soul, though calloused by sin,
Down to the guilty heart within.
Such a look might have shone in Lucifer's eyes
When avenging might hurled him down from the skies.
Her breath comes struggling hot and fast:
"O, God! My revenge, has it come at last?"
A shrill cry rang on the midnight air.
The man stopped. Full in the lamplight's glare,
White as the snowflakes filling the street,
The woman was lying dead at his feet.

Our Story Teller.

Daisy Soule.

Or, What the Freshet Brought.

BY M. T. CALDOR.

"Don't stand there in the open door, child. You will take cold. How raw the air is." And the old lady shivered a little, and edged her rocking-chair a little closer to the kitchen stove, where the tea-kettle was singing blithely.

"I forgot I was keeping the door open, grandmother," returned a low, sweet voice. "I was listening to the river. How loud it roars."

"Ay!" muttered the old woman; "the snows way back on the hills are melting, and the long rain has helped to swell the stream. I remember it was at the time of the great freshet, when Uncle Joe's house was carried off, forty years ago."

The girl also shivered now, and closing the door, came to the stove and stood there restlessly for a moment, then said resolutely:

"I am going out to look at the river, grandmother. I will protect myself carefully, and the rain has nearly ceased. I think I ought to go, for it will be dark presently, and too late then to help ourselves, if there is any danger."

"Danger of what, Daisy? What are you thinking of, child?"

The sweet young lips quivered just an instant, as Daisy returned quietly:

"I was thinking if any danger came, grandma, we have no one to depend upon to help us out of it; and I have had an uneasy fear of another freshet hanging about me all day. I never remember hearing the river roar in that way."

The old woman put away her knitting promptly, and, rising, seized an old cloak and began wrapping it around her with tremulous hands.

"Grandma," began the frightened Daisy, but paused when she saw the firm determined expression on her withered face, "you have been sick; you must not go out—"

"Hush, child! it is my duty to go with you. I oughtn't to have left it for a young thing like you to suggest. Besides, I shall know best about the danger. I remember what landmarks Uncle Joe used to warn father must never be covered. Bring my overshoes, dear, and we will go out and see for ourselves; for you are right—there are none to look after us. Poor lone lamb! you have only your poor old granny. The Lord help you and love you, Daisy."

The girl brushed hastily away a twinkling drop that clung to her long, curving eye-lash, while she brought the needed wraps; and then she gave her arm to steady the feeble form of the aged woman when together they passed out from the humble cottage door into the chilly air, under the dull gray sky, across which the clearing clouds were swiftly skurrying. The snow had nearly all melted away except on the protected side of wall and bank. A rift of dingy white still protruded above the glassy pool of black water that surrounded it.

The river was indeed raging like a mad creature. Grandma Soule pushed away the thin locks of gray hair, and shook her head as she listened. Her granddaughter shivered again, and in her secret heart repeated dismally the old woman's words, "Poor lone lamb!" Poor and lonely indeed. She glanced across from the tall walls of the factory, on the other side of the river, to the clustering roofs of the village. Who of all the multitude there would give a thought to the poor little cot or its inmates, even if the dreaded freshet came? Through the gloom and mist she had a glimpse of the grand house of the neighborhood, and she thought of Rose Gilbraithe sitting there in the luxurious parlor smiling and happy, for all the storm and threatening evil; smiling and happy, beloved and idolized, and she, little Daisy Soule, was out there alone with her feeble old grandmother, shivering under the storm and trembling lest even the humble, forlorn shelter that had hitherto protected them should be snatched away by the greedy white teeth of the freshet.

"Grandma," said she abruptly, "do you know I think this is a very cruel world?"

Grandma Soule brushed away again at the gray locks fluttered over her eyes by the wind, and looked wistfully into the pale, weary, half-defiant face.

"Bless my heart, child! what are you thinking about? The world is well enough," she returned hastily; "it is the miserable, sinful people that make the cruelty."

"You and I are part of the people, grandma. What have we done that we are left here poor, neglected, despised, forlorn?"

There was a smothered passion in the voice.

"Bless my heart!" exclaimed Grandma Soule again; "what ever has the child been thinking of?"

"I have been thinking all day long how feeble you are growing, and how helpless I am, granuma. Will they take us to the workhouse if I cannot earn enough to keep us here?"

"Do I hear a child of mine asking that question?" returned the old woman, fiercely. "To the workhouse! never! Why, Daisy child! I have got enough in the bank to keep the wolf from the door. Have you been worrying over that, with all the rest? I have been too close-mouthed with you."

"You have—O, indeed you have, grandma!" And this time there was a sob in the girl's sweet voice. "O, grandma, if you would tell me all to-night—everything about my mother—I think it would help me, even if it is a bitter story."

"It is bitter, God knows that; but, Daisy, He has tempered the wind to the shorn lamb," answered the old woman, solemnly.

"It is very bleak and cold," murmured Daisy. "But O, grandma, look! look!" cried she in quite another voice, as they struggled on to the bank of the rushing, foaming, surging river. "The bridge is gone from the upper bank. See the timbers tearing along in the water. And what are all those people doing over on the other bank beside the mill?"

"They are afraid of a wild night it is plain to see. They are strengthening the dam and the mill walls. And well they may; the old gray rock, the old boulder, is under water, and that was Uncle Joe's fatal sign. Come back to the house, my child."

"But, grandmother, will it be safe? You said Uncle Joe was swept away, and we are helpless all alone. Let us go over to the village and find shelter. Somebody will take us in."

"You have not looked behind you, Daisy. Don't you see that the water has backed in from the old ditch, and that the pasture is a deep lake, and the meadow almost as wild a torrent as the river? We cannot escape from our little knoll that way, and on the river the bridge is gone."

Daisy gave a little cry of consternation.

"But I can run along the bank and shout for somebody to come with a boat. Go back, grandma, and pack a bundle, and I will find help for you."

But Grandma Soule shook her gray head.

"Who would risk their life in that boiling river to save ours? No, my child; we will return to the humble house where the Lord has set our habitation, and we will trust the God of the widow and orphan to care for us. Come my child; though this is a South wind, its fury chills me to the bone, and I am a little faint. We must—go—back."

Daisy saw a deadly paleness had overspread the speaker's face and that the last words faltered from her lips. She forgot everything else, and tenderly assisted the old woman's tottering steps till they gained the cottage again; and once there, she brought her warm drink, and chafed the purple hands, and wrapping a warm blanket about her, she laid her head against the aged breast, and said, quietly:

"I am not afraid now, grandma; do not think I am. I see it is best to wait here."

"To wait for what comes—for what the Lord sends, in chastening or in comforting—either way in love. Always believe that, child. I have been hard and bitter in my day, but I have sorely repented—sorely, sorely! And now I know that love is the light-house that shines, shines always, over the wild waters. How they roar! My ears are full of their roar."

There was a look on the wan, pinched face that startled the girl.

"Grandma," she said, earnestly, "you shall not talk any more to-night. I will not ask you to say a single word. Come, lie down, and I will sit beside you. And Grandma Soule, smiling in childlike obedience, complied.

"Make up a cheery fire. Never mind if the woodbox is low, Daisy. Be sure you have a good fire, and lights shining; they may light some good straggler," she commanded as she rested her weary head upon the pillow. "We might have a visitor; who knows? Let us do our poor best in welcome. Fill the teapot full, Daisy."

"Yes, grandma," answered Daisy, a strange awe creeping into her heart, as she glanced over to the wan face with that unwonted smile upon it.

The glittering eyes followed every movement, as the slender figure and light touch glided throughout the room, setting everything in order, still full of that new, glad content.

"I've been hard and bitter in my day, but I'm going to change now. I trust the Lord that all is done in love," she murmured again. "Is there a good fire, Daisy? It seems still a little chilly."

"Your hands are like ice. Oh, grandma, you should not have gone out into the rain. How could I let you?" murmured Daisy, chafing again at the numb hands, and vaguely alarmed, without really understanding why, to see the purple rings setting around the finger nails.

"Throw on another blanket, and I shall be very comfortable. Now sit down, my darling. What was it I promised to tell you?"

"About my mother. But not to-night, grandma. Go to sleep now."

"Yes, I shall have a sweet sleep, but I must fulfill all my duties first. I think this was one. I have been very hard upon your mother's memory. I told you I was always hard and stern. I accused her in my heart of bringing shame upon her father's honest name. I would not allow you to know anything about it, but to-night my heart is very soft to poor Annie. I may have been mistaken; it was all very strange. She brought me her baby to keep, but she gave me no explanation, though she promised to write it. I never knew of her marriage. No one ever hinted that she was married, and I have never seen her since."

"Oh, how cruel! how unnatural!" burst piteously from Daisy's tremulous lips, "to desert her child, even if she had brought it to a heritage of shame. To take no thought—"

"Hush! you musn't blame her. It was all a mystery, I tell you. My Ann was once everything noble and pure. What could have changed her so? But she had some thought. Every year a sum of money has come from an unknown source. I have used as little as possible, and the rest is in the bank—for you. Let us think kindly of her, if we can, Daisy."

But Daisy's head dropped low.

"I knew it," murmured she. "I knew the quiet avoidance of all the village people meant something more than scorn for our poverty. Even Kenneth Dare was kind from pity, when Rose Gilbraithe refused to sit by me at the school festival. Every one knows the story, and I was thinking of calling them to come to our rescue! Oh, grandma, I am glad we did not try to escape the freshet!"

But Grandma Soule's mind was wandering again.

"The freshet!" murmured she. "Yes, yes; poor Uncle Joe! that was a hard time. There is Joe, and Albert, and my Gilbert—my strong, brave Gilbert! How long I have borne the loneliness! I think I shall see Gilbert to-night. Have you made fresh tea and set the light in the window, Daisy? Go and look."

"Yes, yes, dear grandmother," sobbed the girl brought back again from the contemplation of her own forlorness. "Do not look around so strangely; I am sitting by you."

"But where is the guest—the guest we are waiting for? Go and look if he is in the path."

Humoring the thought, the girl went to the window and looked out into the blackness. Her light flared out upon a pool of water, and the hoarser roar of the river came mingled with the sound of crashing timbers and whirling trees. She shuddered under the knowledge that the ground around was all submerged, but came back with a brave face.

"I see no one yet, grandma. Let me put a warm stone to your feet, they are so cold. If you would only go to sleep—"

But when the fluttering eyelids dropped at length, overcome by drowsiness, the silence was more intolerable than the anxiety had been. She stole once more to the door, and found the sill hardly holding back a dull swash of surging water.

"The expected guest!" murmured she, with a strange numbness of heart; "is it death? And will any one grieve to learn that we were carried away?"

And she went back and replenished the fire, and trimmed the light to burn more brightly; then sat down again by the bedside, and went over the brief hints of the miserable story, and dropped her head, wondering if her young heart could ever echo the old woman's trust that love ruled every way and everywhere.

And then she thought again of Rose Gilbraithe, beautiful, merry, beloved Rose Gilbraithe, in the happy security of her loving home. Would Kenneth Dare sometimes respond to the coquettish lures she herself had seen the brilliant heiress spread forth in the path of the handsome artist! She pictured a grand bridal, and lingered over every slightest item. How lovely Rose would look in the flowing white, with orange flowers in her hair, and a bridal veil's fairy mist about her! How proudly would Kenneth smile down upon her from legal height! And little Daisy, who had scarcely a right to the honest name of the poor old grandmother, would be floating, floating far off on the tumultuous water.

It was not she who shivered, but Grandma Soule, who sprang up in the end of the bed, and cried out, loudly:

"Who is calling me? Are you coming Gilbert? But what a terrible uproar of waters! Daisy, child, are you there? Go to the door."

"There is no one there, dear grandma, only the waters of the freshet. If the foundations stand we are safer here than anywhere we can reach."

"I tell you some one is calling; go and see." And simply to soothe the fevered excitement of the wandering brain, Daisy took the lamp and went, the chilly water splashing over her feet as she walked.

She stared like one in a maze when a shout of glad relief sounded in her ears, and a dark figure come staggering against the doorway."

"Daisy! Daisy! thank heaven I have reached you at last! You are unharmed as yet!"

"Kenneth Dare!" faltered Daisy.

"Yes, of course. I started to help you long before dark, but a timber crushed my boat, and I had to swim ashore and find a second, and that swamped in the current, and, but for your lighted windows, I should have perished. Everything is wild and strange outside, and you would think yourself afloat on a strange ocean. Have you been frightened, my darling?"

And the tall, broad-shouldered man was shaking off the wet, and then seizing upon her passive hands.

"You came to save? You thought of us!" repeated Daisy, in that same tone of wild amaze.

"Of course I did. One could see the danger to which the cottage is exposed, and the horror of the thought showed me what I had hardly realized before—that it held my pearl of price. Daisy, my darling, my precious, have you not seen how I loved you?"

All the girl's sweet face was aglow with a kindling rapture, that, for a moment, flushed its pallor into a rosy hue.

"A royal guest, indeed," she murmured. "O, it was well that I lighted all my lamps! Come in, Kenneth, and hear my grandmother's story before you ask for my answer."

But Grandma Soule was talking swiftly and incoherently about uncle Joe, and going to meet Gilbert, and did not heed Daisy's announcement of the kind friend who had appeared to succor them.

She bowed and smiled, and said:

"A wedding guest? Give him welcome, Daisy; but I must attend to Gilbert!"

The young man turned impulsively to the trembling girl.

"O, Daisy! Daisy! how thankful I am I have reached you! Do you know, do you see that she is wandering in mind?" dying, also, I fear.

"Before the waters that shall swallow us all," murmured Daisy. "But I am not frightened or grieved. Nothing, I think, can frighten me now, even though we are all swept away."

"None of us shall be swept away. I shall prepare a raft in readiness for emergency; but I have strong faith in these foundations, and believe the house will stand, since it has survived the first shock. Have you no quieting medicine to give her?"

Daisy's thoughts were swift and clear now. How could she have forgotten the powder she had bought from the doctor herself a month or so ago. She found it, mixed it, and coaxed her patient to swallow the draught; and was rewarded by seeing the wild eyes veiled by the falling lids.

She was sitting down by the bedside with a calm, sweet face, when Kenneth Dare returned from his exploring expedition, lantern in hand, dripping like a young sea-god, and, in Daisy's eyes, far more handsome and noble looking. He smiled bravely and reassuringly.

"Have no fear, Daisy. I have turned the water from sweeping with full force against these walls. Besides, something has changed the current, and dammed it up above there. I should not be surprised if the crash I heard a little time since, was Gilbraithe's mill; and in that case the larger stream would pass on the other side. I have prepared a raft, and set a mark to see if the waters rise any higher. How is the dear old grandmother?"

"Asleep. Ah, how kind you are to me! Will you take a cup of hot tea? You must surely need it, cold and wet as you are?"

"Thanks. It will be all the more refreshing from your hands. Daisy, tell me first that you guessed something of my love to you." And he detained the little brown hand reaching for the tea-cup.

She hung her graceful head as she faltered out:

"How could I, knowing my own obscurity and humiliating surroundings? Did you ever hear the story, Kenneth?"

"I would never listen to the evil gossip of the town. It was enough for me to know your grandmother and you, my sweet Daisy Blossom," he answered, fearlessly.

How her eyes shone.

"A glorious guest, truly!" murmured she again. "My grandmother was right, love watches over us, even in the storm."

"And the storm is abating," declared he, cheerily, when he had taken his tea and gone again on an investigating tour. "The course of the current is certainly turned, and the water is sinking here instead of rising higher. Please Heaven, I think that I can say, confidently, that this old house is safe."

They sat down beside the bedside of the peacefully-sleeping grandmother, and the hours of the night, that Daisy had believed would prove so terrible and dreary, had glided calmly away, and morning broke over a wild waste of ruin all about them. Ay, in safety and peace also for the dear old grandmother; for almost as soon as daylight rendered any attempt at passage possible, a boat, manned by strong men, found its way in among the floating debris, and out across the wild wastes of eddying waters, until the cottage was reached, when a strange gentleman, carrying a pale, beautiful woman in his arms, leaped across the threshold, crying, eagerly:

"My daughter—Daisy, my child, are you safe?" And the beautiful woman flung her arms about the startled girl, sobbing:

"O, my deserted darling! my first born! my treasure! for whom this heart has sighed so long! You are safe. Heaven be praised! All night long I have prayed upon my knees for your safety, and the prayer was heard. And my dear, dear mother, lead me to her, Daisy. All our trials are ended at last. There is to be no more secrecy, no more hiding of our precious child."

"It is Annie's voice!" cried feeble tones from the bedside. "She has come to explain everything." And there was grandmother Soule, rational, smiling, happy, although pallid as a marble statue.

The lady fell down beside the bed, covering the cold, white hands with tears and kisses.

"All is to be explained. O, my dear mother, you have been cruelly wronged, and we never knew it until a few weeks since. I sent you a letter explaining the whole story of my secret marriage, and the discovery that its revelation would lose my husband that fortune he depended upon. I asked you to take my child and conceal the truth for a little time. It was my husband's mother who withheld the letter, fearing to trust you with the momentous secret. It was she who deceived me all the time into the belief that you acquiesced cheerfully. It was she who compelled us to bear this cruel separation from our child for all these years, lest husband's uncle should discover that we had disobeyed and deceived him, and so withhold his fortune. Bitterly enough have we repented, but the wretched trial is ended. The uncle is dead. We have only just returned from a foreign land and its ten years' exile. We have come to reward you, to claim our child."

An angelic smile played over the withered features. A glad rapture lighted the glazing eyes.

"It is all in love—all in love. I told you so, Daisy," were Grandma Soule's last words.

And she sank softly back upon the pillows, gave a low, gurgling sigh, and was carried out upon the river to endless peace.

Who could weep bitter over such a death? Daisy, leaning upon Kenneth Dare's arm, following behind the loving parents, who had come to carry her to a home of wealth and refinement, entered the disordered village that noon just in season to see a weeping cortege bearing a dark-robed, graceful figure stretched stiffly upon a rudely improvised bier.

"Have you heard the sad news?" asked a stander-by. "Miss Gilbraithe rode down to the river to watch the swollen stream, and was caught by the sudden rush and whirl-pool made when her father's mill went down. Horse and rider went down with the debris, and they have just found the body, and are just taking it home. It is so melancholy—that lovely, graceful Rose! And yet, perhaps, it was well for her, for her father is ruined, and he seems like one distracted."

Daisy's cheeks could not grow paler than they were after her night of anguish and relief, her morning of tender sorrow and holy thankfulness, but the swift tears rose to her eyes, and she bent her head in penitential remorse for the envious thoughts that had poisoned her mind so brief a time before.

"Let me keep fast to dear grandmother's lesson," was her thought, "that in cloud or sunshine, safety or peril, joy or woe, a loving care is ever around, underneath and about us. Behold what even the freshet has brought to me!"

A Woman After All.

"Take off that hideous bonnet, Dorothy. I want too see your sweet little face without it."

"Thee shouldst not speak so, Charles. It is very wrong."

"Why, little Dorothy? Tell me why?"

"Thou knowest favor is deceitful and beauty is vain. We ought to bear our testimony against the vanity of personal looks."

"Ought we? Then tell me why it pleased Providence to make you so beautiful, my small cousin?"

"Hush, Charles. I will not permit thee to address me in this manner." And Dorothy Hicks, the little Quakeress, put on her gravest air, and struggled valiantly to turn the corners of her mouth down when they wanted to turn up.

"Don't look so serious, little girl. You positively alarm me." And Charles Maynard burst into a merry laugh that echoed through the poplar trees in the old garden. "Now, tell me Dorothy—I insist upon knowing, and, as a member of your family, I consider that I have the right to be informed—are you going to marry Broadbrim?"

"Friend Ephraim is an estimable man, Charles. Thou must not speak of him thus."

"Look, Dorothy. There he is. I will quote no proverbs, but the rim of his hat turned the corner just as I spoke. Now don't look as if you intend to go back to the house, for you are not going. I'll tell you a secret. When I was down by the river this morning I found a boat with a tempting pair of oars lying in it, and I made up my mind that Dorothy Hicks and her wicked, worldly cousin from the iniquitous city of New York were going for a row in that very boat this evening."

"It is neighbor Handcock's boat."

"He will let us have it."

"Y-e-s. But, Charles, I fear that it is my duty—"

"No, it isn't. You know you don't want to spend this lovely evening in the house entertaining Broadbrim, and you do want to go and watch the sunset on the river with me."

Dorothy looks doubtfully towards the house and wishfully toward the river.

"'Femme qui hesite est perdue,' Dorothy, which means if we don't hurry, Graycoat will come out and catch us." Charles takes Dorothy's hand in his, and in a moment they are on their way to the shore.

"But, Charles, see that cloud in the South. If there were to be a storm."

"But there will not. Come, jump in."

The oars are lifted into the rowlocks, Dorothy takes the management of the rudder into her little hands, and soon they are gliding over the smooth surface of the water, leaving a track of silvery bubbles behind them. It is a lovely evening. The misty shadows of twilight are gathering in the east and in the west; the clouds, blood-red and purple, are casting a rosy light all over the river; a fresh breeze is blowing round their faces; and waves splash against the side of their little boat like low monotonous music. Charles is talking about his city home; telling Dorothy about the aunt and cousins she has not seen for a long time, and amusing her with stories of his college days, and his efforts to make his way in his profession, which at first were so unsuccessful. Neither of them notices that the breeze grows every moment stronger and fresher, and that the dark cloud in the south has spread over the horizon, and is covering it with darkness.

Presently a low muttering growl of thunder startles them from the dream into which they have fallen.

"Turn back, Charles, turn back!" screams Dorothy. "The storm is on us."

But there is no turning back. They have been rowing with the tide. The river is very wide, and the increasing force of the waves and the wind together is so strong that when they attempt to turn back the water rushes into the tiny boat. Both faces grew pale in the murky danger as they saw their danger.

"It is impossible; you cannot do it."

"Tell me, Dorothy, what is that dark object just ahead?"

"It is a ledge of rocks; but when the tide comes in from the sea it will be covered;" and with a low moan Dorothy sinks down from her seat and covers her face with her hands.

"We will try and land there. The tide will not turn for an hour."

The effort is successful. The ledge is reached, and Charles carries Dorothy to the highest rock, and lays her gently down.

"My love, my little love," he cries, kissing her helpless hands, "have I killed you?"

"Stop!" she cries. "Listen! There is a boat. It is coming to us." Dorothy is upon her knees, and a wild cry of thanksgiving comes from her heart.

Ephraim Ford has followed them. The heavy boat with its single occupant is strong enough to resist the waves, and as he nears they go down to meet him.

"Back!" he cries. "I will not take but one of you. It is not safe."

The grim Quaker, with his stern, emotionless face, wrenches away the slender hands that cling to Charles, and clasping Dorothy tightly in his arms, lays her at once in the bottom of his boat. No word is spoken until they reach the opposite shore. Then he takes her up again and carries her to the nearest fisher hut upon the beach.

As they stand within the shelter of the little cabin, Dorothy looks at him with wild eyes, and a cry of torture issues from her white lips.

"Go back! go back! You go back for him."

"Go back for your elegant city lover, whose ignorant carelessness had cost you your life but for me?"

Dorothy falls on her knees and grasps his cold hand in an agony of entreaty.

"Go back! go back!"

"Promise me first that you will not marry him. Swear it as the world's people do." Then he takes her hand and holds it up to heaven, and waits for the oath.

Dorothy's lips move, but no sound comes. She has fainted.

The fisher-wife takes the unconscious child and lays her on her own bed, and Ephraim Ford goes upon his errand of mercy with murder in his heart.

The storm has lulled for a moment. It comes on so gradually, stopping every now and then as if to make the earth believe that it were doubtful of its powers. The tempest knows its strength and can afford to wait.

Ephraim looks at the sky. It is still red in the west, the waves are rising steadily, but his strongly built boat, directed by his powerful strength, can yet make its way through them.

There is yet plenty of time; the tide will not turn for half an hour.

Ephraims fights his battle with temptation, and wins the victory; for twenty minutes later the sturdy boat plows its way back to the shore, and two silent men struggled against the wind up the beach to the fisherman's hut.

Dorothy is waiting for them. Her outstretched arms would wind themselves around both, but the stern, fixed look in Ephraim's eyes restrains her, and Charles turned from her and fixed his glance upon the ground.

It is a terrible moment for Dorothy. She knows that they both love her, and she shivers at the suffering she sees in both faces. Then she remembers the ooth she did not speak, and a wild sort of terror takes possession of her soul. She speaks at last, and tries to thank Ephraim for the service he has done them.

"Spare me thy gratitude, Dorothy," he commands, in the slow, solemn tone peculiar to his people. "I know I have done thee a service. I would not hear of it again. I tried to make thee swear an oath, Dorothy; I am glad it was not spoken. Tell me now, though, dost thou love this young man? Wilt thou foreswear thy religion, forsake the faith of thy forefathers, and become one of the world's people?"

Dorothy's eyes looked toward Charles with mute appeal.

"He has saved both our lives, dear," answers the younger man in reply to her glance. "And he is worthy of your love." Then his eyes seek the ground again. He has received his life from this man's hands, and now he will speak no word to rob him of his dearest treasure.

"Speak, Dorothy," Ephraim repeats. "It is for you to choose."

Dorothy's voice is choked with tears, and her breast shakes with sobs, as she answers:

"It is very wicked of me, Ephraim, but I love him so."

Then she stretches out her helpless hands, and the sweet lips whisper, "Charles."

Only a single word, but it decides her whole life. In a moment she is in her lover's arms, and for the second time that night unconscious.

The nobler man of the two goes unheeded out into the storm to conquer his heartache alone.

PLASTER.—Land plaster finely ground just received and for sale by Shortlidge & Co.

He was a teamster in the oil region and he had a half dozen barrels of the crude article to carry to the railroad. When his wagon got stolled, and his mules kicked, and his breechings broke, and his load rolled off into the mud, then the bystanders waited to hear him swear a blue streak, which should do full justice to the occasion. But he didn't. He simply turned around, with a sickly smile of despair on his face, and quickly remarked: "By gosh, I wish I'd took 'tother road."

Scene at a Brooklyn wedding breakfast company all seated about the table. A pause in the general conversation. Happy husband, to his wife's seven-year-old sister at the other end of the room: "Well, Julia, you have a new brother now." Julia: "Yes, but mother said to papa, the other day, that she was afraid that you would never amount to much, but that it seemed to be Sarah's last chance." Intense silence for a moment, followed by a rapid play of knives and forks.

A Scotch minister was once busy catechising his young parishioners before the congregation, when he put the usual first question to a stout girl whose father kept a public house: "What is your name?" No reply. The question having been repeated, the girl replied: "Nane o' your fun, Mr. Minister; ye ken my name weel enough. D'ye not say when ye come to our house on a night, 'Bet, bring me some ale!'" The congregation, forgetting the sacredness of the place, were in a broad grin, and the parson looked daggers.

Jake was heard calling across the fence to his neighbor's son, a colored youth who goes to school at the Atlanta colored university: "Look hyer, boy, you goes ter school don't yer?" "Yes, sir," replied the boy. "Gettin' eddykashun, ain't yer?" "Yes, sir." "Larnin' 'rithmetick an' figgerin' on a slate, eh?" "Yes, sir." "Well, it don't take two whole days to make a hour, do it?" "W'y no!" exclaimed the boy. "You was gwine ter bring dat hatchet back in a hour, warn't yer?" "Yes, sir." "An' its bin two days since yer borrowed it. Now, what good's eddykashun gwine ter do you thick-skulled niggers when yer go to school a whole year and den can't tell how long it takes ter fotch back a hatchit?" The boy got mad and slung the hatchet over the fence and half way through an ash barrel.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

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To give very careful attention to the purchase of your

GROCERIES!

For economy requires that you buy nothing but FRESH PURE GOODS. We keep on hand at all times a large and carefully selected stock of goods comprising every item that properly belongs

To the Grocery Trade.

We make it one of the cardinal points of our business to sell

PURE GROCERIES

IT WILL PAY

To buy your Groceries of a firm that, in addition to selling

PURE FRESH GOODS,

also guarantees that every article purchased of them shall prove to be just as recommended, and if in any case goods do not prove to be just as they were recommended, we not only desire but make special request that they be returned, and we will render full

SATISFACTION, AND NO QUIBBLING.

IT WILL PAY

To do your trading with a house that always gives a dollars' worth for a dollar.

IT WILL PAY

To call and examine our complete stock of

FRUITS, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY

which we are now daily receiving for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

IT WILL PAY

You handsomely to get some of our pure candies, fresh fruits and nuts for the "little folks" during the holiday season. One, or two, or five dollars, (just as you can afford) spent in this way at Christmas and New Year's will bring a better return than the same amount put on interest at one hundred per cent.

IT WILL PAY

To buy your Teas and Spices of a house that makes a specialty of that line of goods and sell only the

Finest Flavored TEAS and Strictly PURE SPICES.

IT WILL PAY

In buying anything in the line of

Groceries, Confectionery, &c.,

to call at

SECHLER & CO.'S,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

IT WILL PAY! IT WILL PAY.

IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY. IT WILL PAY.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRWIN'S INSURANCE AGENCY.

S. M. IRWIN, late Justice of the Peace. | **S. M. IRWIN & SON,** | JOHN J. IRWIN, Attorney at Law

OFFICE, NORTH SIDE DIAMOND, BELLEFONTE, PA.

This agency represents the oldest and best Fire Insurance Companies represented in the United States, and the best Life Insurance Company in the world.

☞ FAIR RATES AND GOOD INSURANCE ☜

should induce the insuring public to patronize this agency.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

N. B Strict attention given to collections, and remittances promptly made. Scrivening of all kinds neatly done on short notice. 27-3m

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SUBSTITUTES FOR PAINTED WALLS.

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HIGH STREET, 27-6m BELLEFONTE, PA.

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The Chicago and North-Western

Railway embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison und St. Paul

line is the short line for Northern Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette

line is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago and North-western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California! Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on Night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona, and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crose, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, No. 6 State street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

W. H. STENNETT,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago. v8n4-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION, connection with BALD EAGLE VALLEY R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York			9 25 a. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	12. 55 p. m.
"	"	Baltimore	1. 29 p. m.
"	"	Harrisb'g	5.00 p. m.
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	8.35 p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	10.20 p. m.
"	"	Bellefonte	11.50 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves New York			8.25 p. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m.
"	"	Baltimore	9.00 p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	8.35 a. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 a. m.
"	"	Renovo	11.05 a. m.
"	"	arr. at Erie	7.50 p. m.
LIMITED MAIL leaves Philada			7.20 a. m.
"	"	" Baltimore	7.30 a. m.
"	"	" Harrisb'g	10.45 a. m.
"	"	arr. at Williamsp't	2.20 p. m.
"	"	" Lock Haven	3.30 p. m.
"	"	" Renovo	4.45 p. m.
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Phila			8.00 a. m.
"	"	" Baltimore	8.30 a. m.
"	"	" Harrisburg	1.25 p. m.
"	"	arr. at Williamsport	6.10 p. m.
"	"	" Lock Haven	7.30 p. m.

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven			6.40 a. m.
"	"	" Williamsp't	7.55 a. m.
"	"	arr. at Harrisb'g	11.55 a. m.
"	"	" Baltimore	6.15 p. m.
"	"	" Philadelphia	4.20 p. m.
"	"	" New York	7.35 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS leaves Bellefonte			8.10 a. m.
"	"	" Renovo	9.10 a. m.
"	"	" Lock Haven	10.25 a. m.
"	"	" Williamsport	11.35 a. m.
"	"	arr at Harrisburg	3.00 p. m.
"	"	" Philadelphia	6.20 p. m.
"	"	" New York	9.15 p. m.
"	"	" Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie			11.20 a. m.
"	"	*Bellefonte	8.22 p. m.
"	"	Renovo	8.25 p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 p. m.
"	"	Williamsp't	10.55 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg		2.30 a. m.
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a. m.
"	"	Phila	7.00 a. m.
"	"	New York	10.10 a. m.
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport			12.35 a. m.
"	"	arr at Harrisburg	3.55 a. m.
"	"	" Baltimore	7.35 a. m.
"	"	" Philadelphia	7.35 a. m.
"	"	" New York	10.25 a. m.

* The Bald Eagle Valley Express leaves Bellefonte at 8.22 p. m. and connects with Erie Mail at Lock Haven at 9.45 p. m.

Erie Mail west, Limited Mail West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail west, Limited Mail west and Fast Line west make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail east and west, Limited Mail west, Fast Line west and Day Express east make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Limited Mail west, Fast Line west, Philadelphia Express east and Day Express east. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup

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ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents, 32RD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS.

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JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.

BANKERS,
LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

v6n1-1y

BROCKERHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receiye Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
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WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

H. BLANCHARD. E. M. BLANCHARD.
H. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co, 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east cor of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

Physicians and Dentists.

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above Garman's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-13-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v7n41-1y*

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG, A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public.
☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

JNO. D. SOURBECK
LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.
Ap16 '7y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

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ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN
DRUGGIST.

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE
Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

Ocean Steamers.

AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
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LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
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CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETERWRIGHT & SONS, General Agents.
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nn R. R. Office, Agnet, Bellefonte.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

OUR TERMS
FORSUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8.00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

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Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

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All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor. Bellefonte, Pa

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The collossal bronze statue of Humboldt, which is to be erected in Fairmount Park, has already been cast in Berlin and is now on its way to Philadelphia. The figure is nine feet high, and stands beside a globe upon which the left hand rests. A loose overcoat with wide sleeves comes down below the knees, and conceals in great part the modern costume that is the despair of sculptors. The right hand holds the coat back from the breast and shoulder, and also grasps a roll of manuscript in which appears the word "Cosmos." The head is slightly bent forward, and the face represents the great student of nature as he appeared between his sixtieth and seventieth year. The Berlin newspapers praise the artistic qualities of the statue, and mention the fact that the artist, Professor Drake, is now in his seventy-first year—an age at which few men will undertake a work calling for the exercise of the highest powers of genius. It is very much to the credit of the Germans in Philadelphia that they have successfully carried out a movement to honor their great countryman with a movement worthy of his fame. The Berlin *Tribune* says: It is hard to believe that the Germans of a single city of North America have honored Humboldt's memory, as thus far Germany herself has not done so.

The circular plot of ground on the west side of the terrace surrounding Memorial Hall has been selected as the site for the colossal granite statue of the American soldier, which is to be set up by the New England Granite Company, of Hartford, Conn. The statue will be 21 feet high, and will weigh 30 tons. On the east side of the same terrace will be erected a colossal marble statue of Washington, cut from one block. It is the property of Mr. M. D. Eyre, of Florence, Italy, who has loaned it for the purpose.

The exhibits on board the steamer Hammonia, which left Hamburg on Saturday last for Philadelphia, comprise leather, bronze, meerschaum, mother-of-pearl, amber, woollen goods; also, a very large assortment of glassware, silks, shawls, and carpets, and a fine collection of oil and water color paintings, the works of Austrian masters.

The Moorish villa shipped by Dr. Schmidt, German Consul at Zanziers, Morocco, has arrived at the grounds. It filled four freight cars.

One of the results of the Exhibition will be to create a healthier demand for goods of home production in preference to those of foreign make, and I predict that in nothing will this result be more marked than in the single article of spool cotton. The Willimantic Spool Cotton Co., of Connecticut, will enter the list against Clarks, Coates and other spool cotton of English manufacture with the determination to prove conclusively that their American production is superior to the foreign make.

In order to accomplish this the selling agents in this city, Colladay, Trout & Co., have secured ample exhibition space to make a most creditable display. At each of the four corners of their space they will have cotton plants at that stage of their growth when the cotton has escaped from the capsule. What is most remarkable about this is, that all the cotton plants they will exhibit will be grown in this city, by one of our leading florists who planted the first seed January 1st, and has continued the planting every 14 days since, and will continue until July 1st. As it requires 4 months from the time cotton is planted till it blossoms into cotton balls, the first growth will ripen about the time the Exhibition opens.

As we spend about one and a half million dollars for spool cotton of foreign make I shall rejoice if this company, which is wholly American, succeeds in driving the other from the market.

A Norristown firm is making for a firm in this city a complete octavo of tuning forks, which will be exhibited as specimens of American skill.

Another firm will place on exhibition a file eight feet long, only the edges of which will be roughened, the surface will be highly polished, and on the face of this monster file will be etched a view of Philadelphia from the Delaware river; on the reverse will be an etching of the Exhibition grounds and the workshop of the firm exhibiting it.

THE COURT OF ST. JAMES.

It is stated upon a pretty reliable basis that in the event of the Senate rejecting Mr. R. H. Dana, Jr., as a Minister to the British Court, the President, will upon the recommendation of many warm and personal friends in this city, and of the senior Senator from Pennsylvania, nominate Col. John W. Forney to the Senate for the place made vacant by the withdrawal of General Schenck. Without doubt such a nomination would meet the most cordial endorsement of the whole American press without any reference to party prejudice whatever.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The nickel one-cent is no longer coined, and the two-cent bronze piece was abolished by the act of 1873. The fact that large quantities of two-cent bronze are in circulation misleads many business men. They may be sent to the Mint in this city for redemption, and when they are so sent they are sent to the melting pot. The bronze one-cent piece is also subject to redemption at the Mint, but unless mutilated or otherwise unfit for circulation, it is cleansed and re-issued. The same is the case when nickel coin of the denominations of three and five cents are forwarded for redemption. If in good condition they are cleansed, carefully overlooked and re-issued. The nickel one-cent goes to the melting pot when sent for redemption.

The large plate glass windows of Reeve L. Knight & Son's, No. 1222 Chestnut, presented a sorry appearance this afternoon, which was somewhat explained to an amazed crowd by the following words posted up conspicuously. In one window was the sign: "These windows were dashed through with stones on Saturday, at 5 o'clock."

In the other, "These windows were broken by a man who gives as his reason that he was robbed in Philadelphia of $500, and was determined to break that amount of glass in order to bring his case prominently before the public."

The man thus alluded to did not attempt to run away after his mysterious act of vandalism, but waited until he was taken into custody by Reserve Officer Mayerum, to whom he stated that he smashed the windows purposely, so that he might be arrested and cared for. He was asked why he did not select smaller windows, and said that he wanted to demolish the largest one he could find, and carried the stones from the vicinity of the Public Buildings until his wish was gratified. He gave the name of Jas. Gallagher, and was locked up for a hearing. The glass was valued at $400.

Some time ago the Session of the North United Presbyterian Church in this city excluded Mr. T. M. Stewart from membership in the church because he belonged to a secret society—the Order of Odd Fellows. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Kerr, one of the most useful in the city, was opposed to the action of the Church Session, and believing that his usefulness was at an end, accepted a call from a congregation in New York. The congregation of the North United Church having witnessed with sorrow the disruption going on in the church, have appointed a committee to make solemn complaint to the Presbytery of Philadelphia against the action of the Session of the Church, in excluding Mr. Stewart. Since the exclusion of Stewart, and the withdrawal of Rev. Mr. Kerr, the congregation has dwindled from 1,000 in number to about 200 persons—and the disintegration still goes on. J. W. F.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

A Week of Anniversaries—Uncle Daniel—Solid and Liquid Water—The Gas War—Musicians and Musical Education.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, March 27th, 1876.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN:

March 17th of this year, is a good deal of a day for a large majority of the American population, as the first Centennial of the evacuation of Boston by the "Red-Coats," and the nobody knows how many the Centennial of St. Patrick, that good saint who was such a terror to snakes.

It would perhaps be rash to assert that the clerk of the weather is an enemy of St. Patrick, or of the patriots of the "Hub," but certain it is that the day is usually one of wet gloom, and this year offers no exception to the rule. A depressing drizzle of wet sleet put a damper on out-door demonstrations for more than half the day, and although the shamrock was displayed in hats enough to give the street something of the appearance of a growing asparagus bed, the processions were rather bedraggled, sorry-looking affairs. However, pent-up enthusiam found sufficient vent in indoor celebration, and countless were the healths drank to our American Eagle and the Irish Saint.

Another interesting anniversary, one of an antiquity which puts into the shade the two just mentioned, has recently been celebrated here. This is the Jewish "Feast of Purim," which was inaugurated nearly 2,400 years ago, and which commemorates the hanging of Haman as recorded in the Book of Esther. The celebration of this festival is quite elaborate, extending over several days, and including masked parties and visits from house to house in disguise. The festivites were closed by a brilliant Hebrew reception at Delmonico's on the 14th.

The past week has witnessed quite a number of business failures, of which two only are of large extent. Daniel Drew, the aged speculator, who for years was one of the kings of the street, has left financial life through the gates of the Bankrupt Court, and the National Bank, of the State of New York, has been forced to close its doors. The failure of "Uncle Daniel," as he is familiarly called, was not only a surprise in itself, but developed the fact that while his reported wealth was several millions at the least, his total assets will "pan out" $750,000 against liabilities of over a million. His case is also another warning not to put your trust in the promises of millionaires. He had endowed two theological institutions by giving them his notes for $250,000, and $100,000 respectively, on the strength and interest of which they have flourished until now, when they are thrown on the cold world. A peculiar feature of the Bank of New York's suspension was the fact that its doors closed when it had nearly a million and a half in cash in its vaults. Mr. Drew's failure was not of a kind to effect commercial interests, being merely speculative; but it was feared that of the bank would seriously weaken confidence, and thus increase the rigors of the present financial condition. These fears, fortunately, prove to be for the most part unfounded, and it is now probable that the institution will shortly resume under the presidency of August Belmont.

A dispatch from up the river, having announced that navigation may be considered as open for the season, causes a stir among ice dealers and large consumers of the article. It has been hoped all along that a cold spring would make up the deficiency, but that hope is now nearly abandoned. The statistics of the winter's yield from the Hudson, show it to be over a million tons short. The price of "hard water" will probably be higher in this city next summer, than for twenty years past.

A sharp discussion is now going on relative to increasing the water supply of the lower half of the city. All participants therein agree that unless something is done, we may wake up any fine morning to find nothing, South of Canal street, but an expensive ash heap, and that in spite of the 410 miles of water-mains which already underlie our streets. The question is wheather to increase the supply of Croton by extra mains, or to erect new pumping works by which salt water from the harbor, should be used for street sprinkling and fire purposes. The cost of this necessary improvement will be, in either case, well up in the millions, which is part of the price New York has to pay for its tremendous and unexpectedly rapid growth.

The huge silver nugget which arrived at this port, a few days ago, from Vera Cruz, and which is to be placed on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition, was to-day lodged in the Central Safe Deposit vaults, in the Masonic Temple, for safe keeping. The silver nugget is valued at $64,000 in gold.

The war on the gas companies still continues, and is spreading. Both here and in Brooklyn—but especially in the latter city—kerosene is used with such success, and is driving out the gas meters so rapidly, that the companies have had to yield and come down in price to save themselves. Philadelphia is having a similar time, and, if the rebellion becomes general, gas stock won't be quite as gilt-edged as it was. That is to say, it won't be unless all the presidents have the genius recently displayed by one of ours here. The office of this company, being besieged by a crowd of indignant consumers, the clerk entered the inner office to acquaint him with the state of affairs outside, and to inquire if he should accede to the demand for a reduction of 75 cents per thousand. "Certainly, sir," replied the worthy man, "make the reduction by all means; and,"—with a benevolent smile as he turned back to his desk—"just add a couple of thousand feet to every bill."

Rumor whispers that the enterprising Strakosch has captured one of the shyest European lions in the person of Offenbach of Opera Buffe fame, and proposes to exhibit him in this country during Centennial times. He is reported as having labored manfully also to add Wagner and Liszt to his collection, but without avail. His failure in this latter effort is to be deplored, for having got them over here after a moderately rough voyage, America would probably retain the three great apostles of the "music of the future" till the end of their days. Von Bulow, who is already here, remembering his two weeks of sea-sick misery, says he "will cross no more the ocean," and it is fair to suppose that the stomaches of those other illustrious gentlemen are constructed with similar delicacy. Perhaps a stronger reason than sea-sickness for Von Bulow's determination is the high and general appreciation of him shown by our public, who almost invariably astonish foreign artists by the extent of their average musical culture. It is remarkable to note the progress made by our people in this art during the last ten years, in spite of panics and politics.

Music is now an almost universal accomplishment, and its appliances are plentiful and cheap; and more than anything else, it is this very cheapness which has given it its recent impetus. The great publishing house of Boosey & Co., London and New York, who were the first to break down the high prices of musical publications, now supply England and America with their very full and constantly enlarging catalogue, embracing the choicest standard works, old and new, at rates hardly one tithe of the ordinary prices. Through their far-sighted liberality, they have not only greatly prospered themselves, but by bringing the classics within the reach of the poorest student have aided and are still efficiently aiding the cause of musical education. Von Bulow, by the way, after "swinging round the circle" is now about returning to this city to give another series of concerts which are looked forward to with delightful anticipation. And *apropos* of Wagner, report just reaches us that he has consented to interrupt his labors sufficiently to compose a grand march for the opening of the Centennial. This promise was gained by our own Theodore Thomas, who is one of the most intelligent and valued friends of the great composer. RADIX.

[Correspondent of the Village Record.]

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1876.

The soft money men in the Democratic party do not intend to give up the ship, although it sprung such a fearful leak last fall. They assert that but for that plank in the platform they would have been beaten fifty thousand votes in Ohio, and they are now taking a little comfort from the fact that Congress is trying to prevent the resumption of specie payment. Indiana appears to be rampant on the soft money question, and hoists the flag of inflation to the breeze. Quite a number of these men, led by Mr. Landers of that State, had a meeting on Saturday when the whole subject was discussed, and the chances of the future prognosticated. The "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," Daniel W. Voorhees, said that he feared Indiana was lost, and unless they rolled back the tidal wave that had swept over New Hampshire, neither hard money nor soft money platform could save thim. They resolved to raise a campaign fund in the interest of the inflationists, and at the same time set combinations at work to make Landers the candidate for Governor on a thorough-bred greenback platform. This looks as if there would be trouble in the camp at St. Louis.

Mr. Marsh and his wife arrived this morning from Montreal, whither they had been posted by Mr. Clymer. On Saturday last the arrangements were made for his return, and it is understood that the Attorney General, under instructions from the President, has promised that they shall not be arrested.

There is a certain Congressman in this city, the first letter of whose name is C, and who is the chairman of the investigating committee, who is evidently more worried about the prospects than Marsh or his wife. The latter were driven away by this gentleman for reasons best known to himself, but a Republican President has brought them back. It is altogether probable that we shall know something more of the Kentucky railroad case, and it may be that "Gentleman George" and Mr. Clymer may find themselves in a delicate position. The House Judiciary Committee did not make the request to have the President grant immunity to Marsh until Friday, and they were completely taken aback when they found he had done so more than a week ago.

The letter of Richard H. Dana, Jr., regarding the charges against him now under consideration by the Foreign Relations Committee, is looked upon by members of the Senate as offensive in the highest degree to that body. If there was any way in which they could let his nomination lie in the pigeon-hole without detriment to the public interests, it would surely be done, but the mission must be filled, and the Senate will no doubt reject him summarily. A prominent Democratic Senator in view of this, quoted the saying that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church," when somebody responded that Dana had no blood in him. Some of the Senators feel personally insulted by Dana's letter, and it may be that in order to relieve them from being compelled to consider the nomination the President will withdraw it.

The Democrats of the House were completely outwitted in parliamentary actics yesterday by Mr. Blaine. This is the third time he has gobbled them up. Mr. Caulfield of Illinois introduced a bill to prohibit government officials and employees from giving money for election purposes. Everything went on serenely until he had secured a call of the previous question. At that moment Mr. Blaine arose and inquired if the bill the affected members of the House and Senate. Mr. Caulfield answered that such was not the attention. Mr. Blaine thought it exceeding strange that it should not affect them, and should affect a poor clerk who gave his five or ten dollars, when it was notorious that Members of Congress paid thousands of dollars to secure their nomination and election. And he was of the opinion that it ought to apply not only to Members and Senators, but to candidates for those positions. He then asked to make an amendment that would include them, to which Mr. Caulfield consented. No sooner had he done so when the Democrats from all parts of the House rushed to Mr. Caulfield, begging and demanding him to withdraw his consent to the amendment. He was in a quandary. He had agreed to accept it, and now there was every indication of a row on his side of the House, he wanted to retract. He wilted;—and said his friends had advised him to do so, and he would refuse Mr. Blaine to add his amendment. Mr. Blaine asked him if he had not agreed to do so, and he replied that he had. "Do you intend to go back on your word?" asked the wily ex-Speaker, to which Caulfield replied he did, through the advice of his friends. "And to deprive me of the floor?" "Yes!" said the perplexed Caulfield. Then the Democracy gathered around and exclaimed "Sit right down on him—don't give him a chance—scoop him up," and such classic quotations. Then the gentleman from Maine put on his war paint, and said, "I now take the floor myself and move a reconsideration of the vote, whereby the previous question was ordered, for the purpose of proposing this amendment." The Democrats were knocked off their pins, when the Speaker ruled that Mr. Blaine was in order, and he carried it triumphantly by a vote of 205 to 4. They had been routed, horse, foot and dragoons, and the morning hour expired with Mr. Blaine on the floor, holding it under his control over to another day. In other words he had got it in shape for his amendment, and stole the bill from the astonished Mr. Caulfield. Who next?

They have had quite a time in the House of Representatives about bad ventilation, and the heavy percentage of sick members is attributed to that cause. Some say that the engineer is interested in a patent system of ventilation, and won't run the fans in the hope that he can have his plan introduced. Others assert that it is in consequence of the crowds of negroes in the galleries, and inasmuch as a great majority of those sick are Democrats that may be the cause, for it is not the first time that these sable fellows have made the Democracy sick. McElhone, the official reporter, well known to many Chester countians, says that he can always foretell a storm by looking in the galleries and observing what per cent. of the negroes are asleep. Then again it may be on the floor of the House where the cause exists, as judging from the speeches there is a superfluity of bad breath there. Yours, AD.

FROM W. R CHISHOLM. M. D., OF NEW BEDFORD.—"I have employed the Peruvian Syrup successfully in cases of dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, nervous debility, neuralgia, erysipelas, boils, and diseases of the skin; also, chlorosis, leucorrhea, prolapsus uteri, and in female complaints generally. As an alterative tonic, the syrup ought to be used by clergymen, editors, cashiers, clerks, lawyers, and others who use their brains more than their muscles; as well as operatives, printers, tailors, shoemakers, seamstresses, and all those whose occupation confines them in ill-ventilated and over-heated rooms, who are liable to suffer more or less from nervous debility."

WITHOUT COST.—Messrs. Potts Brothers now offer to send a sample copy of the *American Stock Journal* free to all who desire to examine it. Every farmer should send and get one, and then he will undoubtedly want it a whole year for himself and family. It will only cost one dollar to get a large 32 page illustrated monthly, telling all about stock raising and farming. Those who subscribe now, get 3 numbers of 1875, free. Just the paper for hard times Parksburg, Chester county, Pa., is the place to send.

Mr. Pendleton and Caleb P. Marsh gave their testimony at Washington on War Department Frauds.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

Vegetine

Is not a vile, nauseous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

Vegetine

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

Vegetine

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

Vegetine

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

Vegetine

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature.

Vegetine

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

Vegetine

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

Proof.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article and after using several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours,

U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Petsingill & Co., State st.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility; and has been greatly benefited.

THOS. GILMORE,
229½ Walnut street,

Feel Myself a New Man

NATICK, MASS., June 1, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsia, o which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel m'yself a new man. Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154½ dozen [1852 bottles] of your VEGETINE since April 2, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of Scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,
A. GILMAN, 488 Broadway.

To H. R. Stevens, Esq.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

v8n1'-tf

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We have received from F. W. Helmick, music dealer and publisher, No 278 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, a comic song entitled, "All Tied Back," very amusing; and a new and beautiful march entitled, "Mardi Gras March." The price of this music is 40c each. Address as above.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR APRIL opens with an interesting article on Sir Joshua Reynolds' painting of the Strawberry Girl, illustrated by an admirable reproduction of the painting itself, which forms the frontispiece of the number.

Among the other contributions, the most prominet, perhaps, are Charles L. Brace's article on The Poor Boy's Astor House, which gives many amusing and pathetic scenes from a New York newsboy's life, and is capitally illustrated by M. Wooli; and Frank R. Stockton's paper on the coming Centennial Exhibition, or America's Birthday Party, with pictures of the principal buildings.

As for stories, How a Grizzly treed Obed Rollins, is a narrative which, with its excellent illustrations, is both exciting and amusing; A Lake on Fire describes an incident which could only have happened to the dwellers among the great inland lakes; and the fortunes of a little street waif are feelingly given in Lucy G. Morse's story of The Ash Girl. The Boy Emigrants, too, continue their adventurous journey, and reach this month the divide of the continent, from which they begin enthusiastically their down-hill journey to the gold-mine.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis furnishes a capital biographical sketch of the famed painter Gilbert Stuart, with a picture of the stable-studio where he painted his portrait of Washington; and the Talk with Girls is a very sensible one, by H. H., on the subject of Cheery People.

The pleasant rhymes The Queen of the Orkney Islands" and The Frog, the Crab and the Limpsey Eel, will cause a round of laughter, and Eyebrights and An Easter Carol are charming bits of Spring-time verse.

The departments are crowded with good things, and there is wedged in among them this month a fine music page by F. Boott.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISE.—She was a lady named Magruder, and somewhat strict in relation to family morals. Indeed, while Mr. Magruder was a good man, and endeavored to discharge his duties as a parent with propriety, yet his views as to what really was proper often ran counter to the views entertained on the same subject by his wife, and she had spunk. These differences on a certain occasion are thus described by a common friend.

"I called at Magruder's the other morning on my way down town, and as I knew them well I entered the side door without knocking. I was shocked to find Mr. Magruder prostrate on the floor, while Mrs. Magruder sat on his chest and rumpled among his hair as she bumbed his head on the boards and scolded him vigorously. They rose when I came in, and Magruder, as he wiped the blood from his nose, tried to pretend it was only a joke. But Mr. Magruder interrupted him:

"Joke! joke! I should think not. I was giving him a dressing down. He wanted to have family prayers before breakfast and I was determined to have them afterward; and as he threw the Bible at me, and hit Mary Jane with the hymn-book, I soused down on him. If I can't rule this house I'll know why. Pick up them Scriptures and have prayers! You hear me, Magruder! It's more trouble regelatin' the piety of this family, than runnin' a saw-mill. Mary Jane, give your pa that hymn-book."

"I left before the exercises began."—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in Harper's Magazine for April.

This is one of the best magazines published in the United States. Address Harper and Brothers, Franklin Square, N. Y.

READING NOTICES.

——"Union in Christ" is an excellent union, undenominational illustrated monthly; 60 cents a year, 25 cents to ministers and agents. Sent on trial three months free with best terms to agents. Address, H. A. King, 37 Park Row, New York. Box 2289. 10 4t

Spring Debility languor, lassitude, and that low state of the system peculiar to the spring time of the year, are immediately relieved by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, which supplies the blood with its vital principal of life element—iron—infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system. Being free from alcohol, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are perminent. Sold by all druggists. Pamphlets free.

Seth W. Fowler & Sons, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Are you suffering with consumption, coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, or any disease of the throat and lungs? If so go to your druggists, F. P. Green and J. Zeller & son, and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a sample bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. cow.

New Advertisements.

BALLARD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

and dealers in Grain, Wool, Hides, Tobacco, Hops, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Furs Feathers, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Poultry, Flour, Vegetables, &c.

Warehouse, 207 & 209 N. Broad St., Philadelphia. 8-13-1y

Attention, Black Hills Men!

RIFLES. Single and repeating of the best makes, all prices, from $8 to $56.

SHOT GUNS double and single muzzle and breech-loading, all prices, from $8 to $200.

REVOLVERS, 5, 6 or 7 shooter, for ball and cap, or metal cartridges, $3.50 to $25.

Call and examine, or write for Illustrated Price List. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. v8n13-4t

New Advertisements.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

(Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng. Co.) having leased the works of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stains,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nuts, &c., at reduced prices. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,
8-13-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

CHARTER NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that application will be made for the incorporation of the "Centennial Temperance Club," to be located in the Borough of Bellefonte, in accordance with the provision of the Act of Assembly of the 29th of April, 1874, to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, on the 24th of April next, at 11 o'clock a. m. The object of this said Club being to rescue the fallen victims of intemperance

AARON WILLIAMS,
8113t Prothonotary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately existing between John Miller and William R. Miller, of Sandy Ridge, Centre county, Pa., under the firm name of John Miller & Son, is this 20th day of March 1876, dissolved by mutual consent, the said John Miller having sold all his interest in said firm to William R. Miller. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said William R. Miller, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

JOHN MILLER,
WILLIAM R MILLER.

The business will be continued at the same place by William R. Miller in his own name.
8-13-3t WILLIAM R. MILLER.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE EXPOSED TO public sale at the residence of the subscriber, near bellefonte, on Thursday, March 30th, 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property:

HORSE, BUGGY,

AND HARNESS,

HAMBLETONIAN COLT AND

SADDLE,

CHICKERING PIANO.

Household Furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN H. ORVIS. v8-12-tf

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The Great N. E. Dollar Sale, 33 Broomfield St., Boston, Mass., is daily shipping hundreds of boxes and packages of valuable goods all over the U. S. $100,000 worth of elegant Gold Jewelry, Rings, Pins, Sets, Chains, Charms, &c., Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glass ware, Fancy Goods (1000 articles) and all descriptions, Fine Teas, Coffees, Groceries, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Soaps, &c. Also 50,000 books of all kinds and styles.

Worth Double.

These goods are worth $2 to $3 50 each, and sell at those prices everywhere, yet we are selling everything at the popular price of ONE DOLLAR. 67,000 delighted patrons testify to the benefits of our GREAT SALE, and in our papers hundreds of letters are printed from our patrons during the past three years. Reader, you can save money, you can make $10 go as far as $20 elsewhere, if you deal with us. We want agents everywhere. We pay large commissions. No risk, no capital. Goods sent C. O. D. with privilege of seeing before paying. Send for full catalogue, &c., free. SEND NOW. Address, H. ORMISTON & CO., N. E. DOLLAR SALE, 33 Broomfield st., Boston, Mass. 8-9-8w

Immense Success. 1000 new subscribers every week testify to the popularity of the "Peoples' paper," the STAR SPANGLED BANNER. 14th year, a large 8 page, 40 column paper, illustrated, and filled with charming stories, tales, poems, wit, humor, and three columns devoted to its "Rogues' Corner," or expose of Swindlers, Quacks and Humbugs. It is by all odds the best and most popular of all the literary papers. Read by 150,000 delighted subscribers established in 1863, and never suspends or fails to appear on time. It is a "family friend," and a complete family paper. It will save you from being swindled, and give you most delightful reading for a whole year. Fail not to subscribe NOW.

Four charming French Chromos are given FREE to every one paying $1 for the BANNER for 1876. These are worth $1 each, and are beauties, all mounted ready to hang or frame. Reader, you want the BANNER, you must try it. It costs very little, only 75 cents a year, for paper, or $1 for paper and four beautiful 8x10 chromos, all sent prepaid. Sent three months for only 10 cents. Try it once. Send for samples, or better 10 cents and receive it three months. Address,

BANNER CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

1876. Where Now? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States.

WHAT FOR?

To buy a FARM out of the

OnE MillioN AcreS

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils; ready markets; sure crops; good schools; R. R. runs through centre of grant; settlements all along; all kinds of products raised; Plenty of water, timber and building materials; price from 4 to 10 dollars per acre; one fourth down, balance on time.

Send for illustrated Pamphlet full of facts and figures and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
P. R. L. PIERCE, Sec'y Land Dept.
8-7-13 cow

S. & A. Loeb's Mammoth Dry Goods Store.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERS TO CASH BUYERS.

NOTE OUR PRICES.

THEY WILL TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

Grocery Department.

Good Green Coffee at 20 cents.
Nice Brown Sugars 10 cents.
Fine Syrups at 75 cents.
Canned Fruits cheaper than ever.
G. A. Salt at $1 50 per sack.

Clothing Department.

Men's Suits, Coat, Pants and Vest for $8 00.
Boy's " " " $5 00.
A first-class suit for twelve to fifteen dollars.

Notion Department.

Men's Half Hose at 5 cents.
Ladies' Hose 3 pairs for 25 cents.
Best Spool Cotton 6 cents.
Childrens' Gum Combs 5 cents.

Dry Goods Department.

Standard Calicoes 5 cents per yard.
Appleton A Muslins 10 cents per yard.
Heavy Cheviot Shirtings 10 cents per yard.
Bleached Muslins standard goods 8 cents per yard.
Table Linens cheaper than ever.

Carpets.

From 20 cents per yard and upward.
Good Rag Carpet at 37½ cents per yard.

Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes at $1 25 per pair.
Ladies' Gaiters at $1 25 per pair.
Child's Button Shoes at 50 cents per pair.
Men's Plough Shoes at $1 25 per pair.
Men's Brogans at one dollar per pair.

We offer NO BAITS. All our Goods are sold at prices to compare with above. A Full New Assortment suitable for Spring Purchases just received.

S. & A. LOEB.

New Advertisements.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854—PURELY MUTUAL.

Principal Features:

Small expenses, absolute security, large return premiums, prompt payment of losses, and liberality to the "insured."

Major R. KENT, General Agent,
JAMES H. RANKIN, Special Agent.

BELLEFONTE, Feb. 16, 1875

A meeting of the Centre county policy holders of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, was held in the office of James H. Rankin, on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming a Local Board, the aim of which will be to advance their own and the Company's interests and supervise "Loans."

The organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

Robt. Valentine, Ironmaster, Bellefonte, President.

James Y. McKee, Vice President and Prof. of Languages, State College, Vice-President.

George W. Jackson, Banker, Bellefonte, Treasurer.

James H. Rankin, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Secretary.

Finance Committee:

James L. Sommerville, Civil Engineer, Bellefonte, Chairman.

Budd Thompson, Surveyor, Martha Furnace.

J. Fearon Mann, Axe Manufacturer, Bellefonte.

Directors:

James Calder, Pres't State College, State College, Chairman.

James I Thompson, Banker, Lemont.

Harry R. Curtin, Ironmaster, Roland.

David W. Holt, Miner and Shipper of Coal, Philipsburg.

Israel J. Grenoble, Merchant, Spring Mills.

Geo. W. Hoover, Lumber Dealer and Contractor, Philipsburg.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the regular quarterly meetings shall be held on the first Mondays of February, May, August and November of each year.

Adjourned.

v8n8-tf JAMES H. RANKIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES,

May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax to PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876. The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1 000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1 000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to John H. Burrows, Collector of Internal Revenue at Williamsport, Pa., and pay for and procure the Special tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All remittances *must be in par funds*; no checks received.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

The Collector will be at the Brockerhoff House in Bellefonte on the 29th day of April, 1876, for the purpose of receiving taxes.
812-tf

COLLECTOR'S SALE BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.

Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Susan Frederick, deceased, late of Gregg township, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL GRAMLEY,
Administrator.
Rebersburg, Pa. 8126t

TAKE NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing between P. B. Wilson and Thomas A. Hicks, under the firm name of Wilson & Hicks was dissolved on the first instant by mutual consent. Any persons having dealings with the late firm will please take notice of this, as settlements and payments must be made without delay. The books and accounts will be found at their late place of business.

P. B. WILSON,
T. A. HICKS.

Bellefonte, March 1, 1876.

Thomas A. Hicks & Brother, successors to Wilson & Hicks, will continue the business at the old place, and are now adding largely to their stock of goods at very low rates. By so doing they are enabled to supply their customers at heretofore unheard of prices, for cash, or prompt pay on short time. Call and see. We will be glad to show you our goods and prices. THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO.,
113t Bellefonte, Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$331,804 30
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	28,125 00
Due from approved reserve agts	21,932 00
" " other National Banks	2,490 65
" " State Banks and Bankers	10,105 12
Real Estate Furniture and Fixtures	25,926 90
Current Expenses & Taxes paid	2,149 66
Premiums paid	55 62
Checks and other Cash Items	5,716 46
Bills of other National Banks	512 00
Fractional Currency (includ'g nickels)	882 33
Legal Tender Notes	25,202 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500 00
	$559,381 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Other undivided profits	6,108 92
National Bank Notes outstanding	90,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	64,684 60
Time Certificates of Deposit	228,630 49
Due to other National Banks	19,542 95
" State Banks and Bankers	1,014 48
	$559,381 44

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } County of Centre SS:

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 18th day of March, 1876.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, N. P.

Correct Attest:
E. C. HUMES,
JAS. A. BEAVER,
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The above three pieces are splendid for teaching purposes. Give them a trial and you will not be disappointed. Price each 30 cts.

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"Read me a Chapter from the Bible," by Henry Legarde. The title of the above is sufficient to recommend it to every family. It has already passed through many editions. Price 35c

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The above is a very effective alto solo, written in the author's happiest style.

As the above compositions are all good and meritorious, it will not be necessary for us to say to those who wish the latest and best music to send their orders to Balmer & Weber, No. 206 N. Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. 8-14-4t

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

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Agricultural.

Stock at the Centennial.

The following circular has been issued by the Bureau of Agriculture:

It is understood that the Bureau of Agriculture of the International Centennial Exhibition, has determined to exhibit live stock within the months of September and October, 1876; the periods devoted to each class and family being fifteen days, and the divisions as follows: Horses, mules, and asses, as one class, from September 1st to 15th.

Horned cattle, of all varieties, from September 20th to October 5th.

An important rule regulating admission requires that all animals exhibited, be of pure blood, trotting stock and fat cattle excepted. Another rule not to be overlooked, excludes all animals, even though they are thoroughbred, which are not highly meritorious.

The exhibition being open to the whole world, it is of the first importance that we bring forward the best of their kind only, as the character of our stock will be judged by the general average of those exhibited.

Exhibitors will be expected to provide for feeding their stock. An officer of the Bureau, specially charged with the duty, will furnish at cost prices, all forage and other food, at depots conveniently located within the grounds. Exhibitors will also be expected to furnish their own attendants, on whom all the responsibility of the care of feeding, watering and claning the animals, and also of cleaning the stalls, will rest.

Though the Commission will erect ample accommodations for the exhibition and protection of live stock, contributors who may desire to make some special arrangements for the display of their stock, will be afforded facilities at their own cost.

All animals will be under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon, employed by the Bureau, and before whom each animal must pass before admission,—to guard against infection—and who will also make a daily inspection and report. In case of sickness, the animal will be removed to a suitable enclosure, specially prepared for its comfort and medical treatment.

Rings will be provided for the display and exercise of horses and cattle.

The Bureau is in daily receipt of applications for space, and it is highly important that all who design exhibiting, should now make application, as the extent of preparation necessary can only be regulated by an estimate based upon actual demands.

Inquiries may be addressed to the Chief Bureau of Agriculture, Philadelphia.

Apple Seeds for Planting.

Take three or four times the quantity of sand that you have of apple-seed, and mix the seed and sand well together, and put in shallow boxes, and expose to winter weather to freeze and thaw. They should not be too wet nor too dry. They should be stirred occasionally, and kept out of the reach of fowls as they will eat the seed. As the warm weather approaches, the seed will begin to germinate, and at the proper time for planting, the ground should be deeply plowed and finely pulverized to receive the seed. Rich soil is needed, and, if free from weeds, so much the better. Most persons drop the seed with the sand, in rows two feet, or two feet and a half, or three feet apart, so as to admit of horse cultivation. The plants must have clean culture and thorough hand weeding, and proper thinning, so as to be ready for grafting at the end of one season's growth. A naturally well-drained soil should be chosen.

ONIONS FOR COWS.—J. J. P. writes: There being little demand and low prices for onions in this section, several farmers in my neighborhood are feeding them to their young stock and dry cows, and they claim with good results. The stock thrive on them, eat them with as much relish as any other vegetable, and appear to derive much more nourishment from the same bulk than from other roots. The idea may be new to your agriculturai readers, as it is to me, and perhaps valuable—at least worth a trial—to those who have more onions than they know what to do with.

Paragraphs for the Farmer.

Forest planting is thriving in Minnesota. The St. Paul and Pacific railroad has set out over four million young trees, and all together it is estimated that twenty millions have been planted on the prairie lands.

Hubbard Roberts, of Manchester, Maine, has a spirited milk-white mare which, after carrying his daughter Mamie to school in the morning, three fourths of a mile away, returns quietly home, and at night, being harnessed, proceeds directly to the school house door, and waits to carry the daughter home.

Near Seneca Falls, New York, a farmer, while foddering cattle on a straw stack, heard a moaning underneath, and on removing the straw he found a two-year-old heifer alive. It had been missing a fortnight, and was much emaciated. The cattle had eaten under the stack, and thus undermined it, and it fell and buried the heifer.

Coal oil is strongly recommended as a remedy for hog cholera, quinsy, and chicken cholera. It is given in this way: The hog is gagged, pulled up on the fence, and about a tea-cupful of coal oil poured down for the quinsy; the throat is rubbed externally. For the cholera or kidney disease, pour the oil along the back after drenching.

January 6, 1875, Henry Winslow, of Putney, Vermont, bought a yoke of oxen weighing 2,850 pounds. They were fed with good hay and a bushel of Swede turnips per day, each, until March 9, when they weighed 3,200 pounds, a gain of 175 pounds each in sixty-five days, or nearly three pounds per day. Mr. Winslow thinks they could not have eaten corn meal enough to have made them gain so fast.

The expenses of conducting a farm are about the same whether it yields much or little. It costs about as much to harvest a half ton of hay per acre as two tons, and costs as much to cultivate an acre of corn that produces ten bushels as it does one that produces 100, besides the use of land, cost of fencing, care, management, etc. Seek, then, to produce heavy crops, for there is where the profit lies.

The improvement of agriculture in the East Indies is progressing very favorably. In the Madras Presidency a model farm of two hundred and fifty acres has been started with success. By means of irrigation green fodder crops are raised at all seasons. Sorghum, lucerne, and the various small grains are raised for fodder, and furnish the Indian ryots with much better means of subsistence for their stock than they have hitherto possessed.

It has been estimated that one plant of the red poppy bears 50,000 seeds; one sow-whistle, 19,000; one corn-cockle, 2,590: the charlock, 4,000; groundsel, 6,500; and the black mustard, 1,200. Old gardening books recommend any person who enters a garden to pull up whatever weed he saw near him. If he is a benefactor of his race, who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one formerly flourished, the man who pulls up only one weed has at least equal claims on our respect. He sets free a large space of land for useful cultivation.

It is a common remark that one cannot travel much through the farming districts of California without being struck with the shabby farm buildings seen in all directions. The country looks old and ripe. There are few clearings like those shown in the West, where for years the blackened stumps remain and the log cabin is the first shelter reared. One reason for the inferior farm buildings in this State is that the climate is so tolerant that the poorest buildings can be made to answer for a time. That which was adopted as a necessity at first becomes a usage long after the necessity has ceased. The pioneer buildings remain. The San Francisco *Bulletin*, thinking the time is come for new departure, tells us there is no other State in the Union where so much success has followed indifferent farming. But hereafter the men who put the most skill and intelligence into farming as a vocation, are going to succeed best. The California farm in their hands will be a beautiful homestead. The improvements will be worthy of the men who have faith in their calling, and who know the ways by which one dollar, judiciously expended on the farm, will bring two to the pocket.

Household Receipts.

EGG PUFFS.—Take 6 eggs, 1 pint of milk, 3 table spoonfuls of flour, 1 ounce of melted butter, 1 table-spoonful of yeast; mix, and half fill the cups; bake 15 minutes and serve with wine sauce.

ICE CREAM CAKE.—1 cup of white sugar, 1 cup of flour, 3 eggs, 1 table-spoonful of butter, 1 tea-spoonful of cream of tartar, ½ tea-spoonful of soda; bake in two round tins.

PASTE FOR THE SAME.—Beat 1 egg, ½ cup of sugar, ½ cup of sweet milk, 1 spoonful of flour; put on the stove, stir until cooked; season with lemon, and spread between the loaves.

GINGER PUDDING.—1 cup of beef suet, 1 cup of molasses, salt and spice of all kinds, flour to make a firm batter, ½ cup of sour milk, 1 table-spoonful of soda; boil in a cloth four hours. Use sauce as for plum pudding.

SNOW CAKE.—Take the whites of ten eggs, beat to a stiff froth; 1½ goblets of white sugar, 1 goblet of flour, 1 tea spoonful of cream of tartar, ½ tea-spoonful of soda.

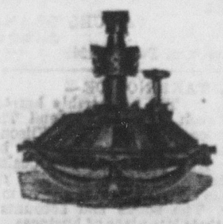
Apple Trees and the Soil.

It is generally admitted that an apple tree will not flourish upon the spot formerly occupied by another. M. Isidore Pierre has been investigating in this field, and reports to the French Association Scientifique his discovery that apple trees exhaust the soil more than has heretofore been supposed, and that it is, therefore, necessary to manure them freely every year in order to secure a crop. He has ascertained the amount of nitrogen contained by the different parts of the tree to be: In the leaves, fifteen parts to a thousand; in the fruit, two and a quarter parts per thousand; in the wood, five parts per thousand. In all, seventeen parts per thousand of the weight of the tree of nitrogen are borrowed from the soil every year, and must be returned to it, or the tree will not produce to its full capacity.

President Gregory, of the Illinois Industrial University, states that of 51 graduates of that institution, respecting whose occupation the facts had been obtained, thirty were engaged in agriculture, four in manufacturing, four in mecantile employment, six in law and business, and seven in teaching.

Tobacco is fast becoming one of the most important crops of South-western Missouri. The product of last year in twelve counties is estimated at 5,435,000 pounds, and the product of Northern Arkansas, tributary to that market, at 8,000,000 pounds.

New Advertisements.



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THE CORNELIUS TRIPLETS.

We have received a photograph of the above trio. They are named respectively U. S. Grant, W. T. Sherman and John W. Geary, and were born in Clay township, Huntingpon county, Pa., seven years ago. They are children of Isaac and M. J. Cornelius. The photographs were taken by Mr. S. R. Miller, artist, at Dudley, Huntingdon county, and will be sold for 25 cents and a 3 cent postage stamp, by either the above artist or Mrs. M. J. Cornelius, Saltillo Huntingdon county. The money thus raised is to secure the education of the children.

v8n12-4t

New Advertisements.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

E. J. HALE & SON, Publishers, 17 Murray stret, New York, will issue, early in March,

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It is the only book containing a record complete and full, and in chronological order of their work in Great Britain; and yet so condensed as not to be tedious.

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Leave Tyrone		8 30	6 45
East Tyrone	1	8 37	6 52
Bald Eagle	5	8 46	7 01
Hannah	10	8 58	7 15
Port Matilda	14	9 05	7 23
Martha	17	9 13	7 33
Julian	21	9 22	7 44
Unionville	26	9 33	7 56
Snow Shoe Intersection	29	9 41	8 05
Milesburg	31	9 45	8 10
Arrive Bellefonte	33	9 54	8 19
Leave Bellefonte	33	9 57	8 22
Milesburg	31	10 10	8 35
Curtin	34	10 22	8 45
Mount Eagle	37	10 29	8 52
Howard	40	10 38	9 02
Eagleville	44	10 52	9 13
Beech Creek	46	10 57	9 18
Mill Hall	51	11 12	9 34
Flemington	52	11 17	9 37
Arrive Lock Haven	55	11 22	9 42
RETURN.			
Leave Lock Haven	0	9 55	3 15
Flemington	3	10 00	3 21
Mill Hall	4	10 04	3 27
Beech Creek	9	10 19	3 40
Eagleville	11	10 24	3 45
Howard	15	10 38	4 00
Mount Eagle	18	10 47	4 09
Curtin	21	10 54	15
Milesburg	24	11 05	4 25
Arrive Bellefonte	26	11 18	4 38
Leave Bellefonte	26	11 21	4 41
Milesburg	24	11 30	4 50
Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 34	4 54
Unionville	29	11 45	5 04
Julian	34	11 57	5 15
Martha	38	12 08	5 26
Port Matilda	41	12 18	5 35
Hannah	45	12 28	5 44
Bald Eagle	50	12 43	5 58
Vail	52	12 48	6 03
East Tyrone	54	12 53	6 08
Arrive Tyrone	55	1 00	6 15

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.

Leave Bellefonte	8 10	A.M.	2 25 P.M
Arrive at Snow Shoe	10 40		5 35
Leave Snow Shoe	9 10		2 25
Arrive at Bellefonte	12 10	P.M.	5 10

The 9 10 from Snow Shoe intersects with the Bald Eagle Express, going west, at Snow Shoe Intersection.

The train leaving Snow Shoe at 2.25 intersects with the Bald Eagle mail west at Milesburg.

DANIEL RHOADS, Supt.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

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	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju.	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m
LEWISTOWN	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown P	7 33	12 21	4 28
Mann's P	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville	7 52	12 33	4 39
Honey Creek P	8 10	12 44	4 49
Naginy P	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive	8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p.m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a m., 2 35 and 6 05 p. m.

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Wagons Sleighs, &c.,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

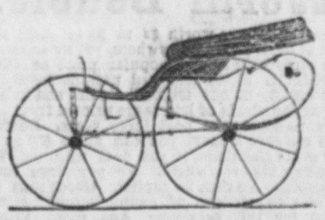
SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

REMOVAL.

EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,

MILESBURG.

MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**

7-23-1y

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. RIDER & SON,
6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

For Sale at this Office.

LOOK! LOOK!

We have a limited stock of

BILL HEADS

which we will print and sell for

$3 PER THOUSAND,

$2 PER FIVE HUNDRED

Order now. We have only a limited stock at the above price and shall not probably have any more. Send for sample.

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

Merchant Tailors.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

$23 SUITS! $25 SUITS!

OVERCOATS, $16.50 & $18.

PANTALOONS, $6.00.

The great "mark down" for the

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

We are prepared to take orders for CLOTHING—full suits for $23 and $25, of genuine all-wool fabrics, well made, well-trimmed, and guaranteed to fit, or no sale.

Spring Overcoats, $16.50 & $18

PANTALOONS, $6.00.

We are now having made a full assortment of the best woolen goods at the above very low prices, and are ready to take your measure for a complete outfit at the same prices. These goods we have the full control of for this market, and are specially adapted to fine custom trade. The largest, fullest and most complete assortment of

HATS & SHIRTS

in the county. The best Wamsutta shirt, 3-ply linen bosom, and the "King of Shirts," $1 50 each. Hats and Shirts as low as $1 00.

HATS—SHIRTS—COLLARS

Country merchants' attention especially called to our stock and prices of the above articles.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

[Successors to John Montgomery.]

NO. 7 BROCKERHOFF ROW.

☞ Everybody is invited to inspect our stock. v8n4-1

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

McCAFFERTY'S NEW BUILDING,
Opposite Depot.
Has just received a large invoice of
GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5-12-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. McCLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

AND **VESTINGS;**

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-13—tf

A FARM OF YOUR OWN

IS THE

Best Remedy for Hard Times!

FREE HOMESTEADS

and the

Best & Cheapest R. R. Land

are on the line of the

UNION PACIFIC R. R.,

In NEBRASKA. SECURE A HOME NOW. Full information sent FREE to all parts of the world. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Com'r U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.
8-9-4w

CHRONIC *Diseases Cured.* New paths marked out by the plainest of all books—"Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense"—nearly 1,000 pages, 200 illustrations, by Dr. E. B. Foote, of 129 Lexington avenue, New York. Purchasers of this book are at liberty to consult its author, in person or by mail, FREE. Price by mail, postage prepaid, $2 25. Contents tables free. AGENTS WANTED.

MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO.,
[John P. Jewett, Manager.]
8-9-12w 129 East 28th street, N. Y.

THOMAS H. RHOADS

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. ☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. v8n12-1y

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 81otf

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO.,
(Successors to Wilson & Hicks)

will sell Hardware, Stoves, Saddlery, Coach-makers' Material, Iron and Glass and Plows, Hardware, Steel, Nails, Oils, &c. Carriages, Shovel specialty, at Childrens' cages in the market, and warrant them to be good. We keep Cutting Boxes, etc. any one in this county building, or dealing in this line of all repairs for same, THOMAS A. HICKS & BROTHER, Bellefonte, Pa. goods, will pay them

For Sale.

Timothy Seed &c.

FOR SALE.

A FINE LOT OF

Timothy Seed,

ORCHARD GRASS,

AND

WISCONSIN

LARGE CLOVER SEED,

JUST RECEIVED

FROM THE WEST,

And for sale by

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN.

v8n7-tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SECOND HAND

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE,

VERY CHEAP

Enquire at this office

THE "PERFECT"

CORK BOSOM PAD,

TALLMAN'S PATENT.

GRACEFUL—HEALTHY.

This Pad being made of Cork is light and porous and consequently HEALTHY—It secures a perfect fit in a dress, and gives a GRACEFUL shape to the figure. It is neatly covered, and neither breaks nor gets out of order.

Once Tried, no Lady will ever be without it.

Mailed on receipt of 50 CENTS.

By E. P. STEWART & CO.,

P. O. Box 4400. 171 Broadway, New York.

Lady Agents Wanted. Send for Terms.

Pianos and Organs.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED if judged critically, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, **in America as well as Europe.** Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo** and **Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases** of **new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Coa Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING, (opposite the depot)

J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v5n34-1y

WE KEEP ON HAND

all kinds of

ES AND LEGAL BLANKS

NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS

S AND LEGAL BLANKS

NOTES AND LEGAL BLANKS

we sell in any quantity desired. Call at

this office.

Fire-arms.

GREAT REDUCTION!

Good Revolvers - $4.50

Single Shot Guns $3 to $12.00

Double Guns $8 to $150.00

Powder, Shot, Cartridges,

BREECH-LOADING & MUZZLE-LOADING

SHOT GUNS & RIFLES

at the lowest possible rates.

FIREARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

SHOP ON HIGH STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THEODORE DESCHNER.

7-3-1y

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 51off

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co Pa. 7-4

Insurance.

THE PENN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA

Incorporated in 1847. Assets, $5,250,000

SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.

The Penn is strictly mutual. Its entire surplus is returned to its members every year, thus giving them insurance at the lowest rates. All of its policies non-forfeitable for their value. Endowment policies issued at life rates.

JAMES H. RANKIN, Agent

7-45 HUMES NEW BLOCK

Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS

SPRING STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

DEALERS IN

ENGLISH

—AND—

West India Goods

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods

AND

GROCERIES

which they are selling at

PANIC PRICES

Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.

CALL AND SEE

vol7no4 1y

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. vol7-no4-tf

Patents.

Inventors. If you want a Patent send us a model or sketch and a full description of the invention. We will make an examination at the Patent Office, and if we think it patentable will send you papers and advice, and prosecute your case. Our fees will be in ordinary cases, $25. ADVICE FREE.

☞ Send Stamp for "Guide for obtaining Patents," a book of 50 pages.

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. 8-3-3m

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c

6-39-1y

Painting & Paper Hanging.

PAINTING

—AND—

Paper Hanging.

ROBERT H. IRWIN

Takes this method to present his claims to public favor. He is prepared to do in a neat, expeditious, and thorough manner, and at prices that defy competition.

House Painting,

GRAINING,

KALSOMINING,

Paper Hanging,

SIGN PAINTING,

AND

FANCY & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, ETC.

Orders left at

IRWIN & SON'S OFFICE,

in Diamond, or at his Shop on Howard Street, will receive prompt attention.

7-38-6m

Schools and Academifs.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

The session re-opens on

MONDAY. JAN. 10, 1876.

YOUNG LADIES

will be received as BOARDERS, in the family apartments of the Principal, under the care and supervision of

Three Competent and Experienced

Lady Instructors. Thorough instruction is given in all the

ELEMENTARY AND HIGHER BRANCHES

OF STUDY.

Charges for Boarding,

with furnished room, pleasantly warmed and lighted with gas, together with washing, will be at the rate of $5 00 per week. For instruction $1 25 per week.

J. P. HUGHES, Principal.

v8n1-tf

Crampton's Soap.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP

IS THE "BEST."

This Soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also, for Printers, Painters, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by

CRAMPTON BROTHERS,

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Rutgers Place, and 33 and 35 Jefferson Street, New York.

v7n1-26m

Hardware.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE

All sorts of

Forks,

Chains,

Shovels,

Axes,

Grindstones

Coal Oil Lamps,

Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes,

&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

v5 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Furniture Rooms.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will be found at low prices. v6n10

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

The undersigned give notice that they have this day formed a co-partnership in the

Plumbing And Gas Fitting

business, under the firm name of DANIEL DERR & CO., and will be ready at all times to attend to calls in their line, at the shop of Daniel Derr, in Bellefonte. All work will be done at

REASONABLE PRICES

and in a workmanlike manner.

Bellefonte, Pa., November 3, 1875.

DANIEL DERR,

7-45 JOHN W. BARNES.

GALBRAITH & WHITE,

PLUMBERS,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

GALBRITH & WHITE,

17-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

Steamship Line.

FOR FLORIDA.

FOR THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS to ST. AUGUSTINE and all landings on ST. JOHN'S RIVER, and interior points in FLORIDA, by steamship to SAVANNAH, and thence by railroad or steamboat,

Apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. S Co 436 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Medical, &c.

E. F. KUNKLE'S

BITTER WINE OF IRON

gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite, and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine, in correcting the derangements of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Ask for E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, and take no other.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine Not sold in bulk, only $1 bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, sleep well or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. Every bottle guaranteed to do as represented. Sold only in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkle's, and take no other.

TAPE WORM

removed alive with head complete in from two to three hours. No fee till removed by E. F. Kunkle, 259 orth Ninth street, Philadelphia. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Call and see; advice free, or send for circulars. Ask your druggist for KUNKLE'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1 per bottle.

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief space afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their

GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.

The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO., Proprietors, New York.

HOMOEOPATHIC FAMILY MEDICINE CASES

and books giving plain and concise directions for their use, are a necessity in every household; for often will a timely dose of medicine stave off a serious dose of sickness.

Messrs. BOERICK & TAFEL, 145 Grand street, New York, will send a catalogue describing the different styles and sizes to any address, on receipt of a stamp. Theirs is the oldest establishment of the kind in America, having been founded in 1835. v8n3-8w

PUT ON

COSMOLINE.

Because wounded nature rapidly restores itself when thoroughly protected from atmospheric action. Science acknowledges a perfect application in COSMOLINE. No rancidity or decomposition. Healing without the slightest irritation or smarting. Leaves no scars. Results are astounding!

Any inflamation, old and corrupt sores, eruptions and sloughing wounds yield to it. It is Nature's faithful ally in the struggle. For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Blisters, Chafing, Poisons, Bites, Piles, Itching Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mumps, Sore Throat, Coughing, Frosted Limbs, Chapped Skin.

Whoever Uses it Recommends It.

The Pomade of Cosmoline never becomes rancid nor loses its rich perfume. It cures all scalp diseases, keeps the hair soft, glossy and free from gum.

☞ Ask for PLAIN COSMOLINE, or for COSMOLINE POMADE: 50 cents a bottle, with the above trade mark and the name of E. F. HOUGHTON & CO., Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

7-14-1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

SEND 25c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 51off

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72 I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——We see, by the *Watchman*, that a shoe factory owned by Dr. Meyers, at Port Matilda, was destroyed by fire a week ago last Monday night.

——We hardly need call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Hicks & Bro., which will be found on 7th page. It speaks for itself.

——One pipe of "Vanity Fair" tobacco goes as far as two of any other brand. Then there is the satisfaction of smoking a good tobacco, It does not blister the tongue.

——There seems to be quite a disposition to go West. George O. Brine and family leave for Wayne, Michigan, in a few days. He has been very busy during the past week settling up his business preparitory to his journey.

——Dr. S. Belford wishes us to inform his friends in this vicinity that he has returned and can be found at his old quarters over Reynolds' Bank. All desiring dental work done will be sure to get perfect satisfaction from the Doctor, as his numerous patrons in this vicinity can testify.

——A. O. Furst, Esq., published a letter in the Clinton *Democrat*, of last week, arguing that the appointment of an Additional Law Judge in this district is entirely constitutional and legal. Mr. Furst makes an excellent and conclusive argument, but most any other man might have done the same thing with the same facts.

DEATH OF A FORMER RESIDENT OF BELLEFONTE.—Last Wednesday the noon train brought the body of Neil Harrold, formerly a resident of this place, and known to many of our citizens. He died at Flemington, Clinton county, a week ago last Monday, at the advanced age of 89 years. He was brought here for burial. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

——Last week the town papers gave notice that the firm of Schroyer & Son, furniture dealers on Bishop street, were about to move into new quarters. Since then we learn that they have reconsidered their determination to move and will stay in their present quarters, where they will be glad to see all persons who want anything in their line. They are determined not to be beaten in prices by any other furniture dealers in this State.

——That faithful Democratic sentinel on the watch-tower of Democracy down in Millheim, Foot, the editor of the *Berichter*, is about to retire from the management of that journal to be succeeded by B. O. Deininger, a lawyer of that place. We believe Mr. Deininger is a Republican. If so, we may hope to see him do good service in that end of the county. He is a man of ability, and will, no doubt, increase the influence and popularity of that paper.

WANTED.—Any quantity of butter, cheese, eggs, lard, tallow, hides, provisions, and all kinds of country produce. We are making a speciality of seeds of all kinds, flour, grain, wool, and dried beef. Ship the same to Ballard & Co., general commission merchants and shippers, 207 and 209, North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa., who will procure for you the highest market prices. Price current and shipping tags furnished on application. All letters of inquiry cheerfully answered. See card in another column.

——The season is now at hand, and there being so many idle persons, we may soon expect to see the country being traversed by tree, machine, and other agents. Many of these people are honest, fair dealing men, while some are ready to take advantage of anything that comes in their way. They are good at becoming acquainted, and making themselves familiar with your business interests. They spare no efforts to gain your confidence. When this is accomplished, they are ready to offer you a great bargain in a new kind of fruit, a new patent, or some device to get your money. We caution our readers to beware. Don't sign any agreements. Don't sign any papers that a stranger offers to you. If the offer is worth anything, it will pay to have it thoroughly investigated before concluding the bargain. Don't sign the papers first, as some do, and by so doing, buy a law suit.

THE HOWARD HOUSE.—This is the name of a handsome, new hotel erected in the thriving borough of Howard, in Bald Eagle valley, just half way between Bellefonte and Lock Haven. Howard borough, in itself, is a quiet, thriving little village, whose inhabitants are steady, honest people, who live to a ripe old age, and seldom die from any other cause than bankrupt longevity. The B. E. V. railroad company have erected a neat little depot on the border of the town. Across the way, and nearly opposite the depot, is the Howard House. Built on a spacious lot, with ample grounds, the town in front, and fields in the rear gently sloping upward to the base of the Bald Eagle mountain, with farm houses and fields extending miles away on either side, with all these surroundings, the Howard House boasts the most desirable location for a hotel to be found within the limits of the county. The building itself is a large, shapely, pleasant looking structure, and the internal construction is most perfect, being supplied with all the modern improvements. We understand that it is the intention of Mr. Z. S. Welsh, the owner and proprietor, to make the Howard House a place of summer resort. Surely no more pleasant country place to spend the summer could be found in a month's travel.

The celebrated sulphur spring in the ravine that forms a passage-way between the mountains from Howard to Jacksonville, is not more than one and a half miles from this hotel. Speaking of mineral, or other curative waters, people are inclined, as a general thing, to look upon newly discovered springs with distrust. The sulphur spring to which we allude, has a history as old as Centre county, and was for many years (we are informed by local historians) the headquarters of "Logan," the celebrated Indian chief. The waters of this spring have been hauled, yearly, by the barrel to Bellefonte, where its health producing elements have found way into stomachs that have given out in proportion as its owner has grown rich.

SUDDEN DEATH.—David Shadle, of Buffalo Run, about three miles from Bellefonte, was found dead in his stable last Friday morning. He had eaten his breakfast apparently as well as usual, and went to the barn to feed his cows. As he did not return, his son Joseph went out to see what detained him and found him dead as above described. He was a man about sixty-five years of age, and had been an industrious, hard-working man all his life. Whereyer he has worked it has always been said of him that he would perform as faithful a day's work as any man in the county. He never slighted anything. When such a faithful, honest worker is taken out of any community it is a real loss; not only to the friends and relatives who love him, but to the community in which he has lived and labored. About two months ago his wife died.

Thus, one by one, the old generation is passing away, and the sons are taking their places, who, in their turn, will join the innumerable caravan which moves to the bosom of the earth. Let us so live that when we come to die it may be said of us, "He performed his life labor well."

Mr. Shadle was buried last Sunday.

A SQUEAL FROM THE COURT HOUSE RING.—J. Smith Barnhart, the Commissioner's clerk, has notified the different officials about the Court House, that he has been laboring day and night since last Wednesday, preparing a reply to our strictures on the Commissioners in last week's REPUBLICAN. He promises to have it ready for next Friday's "Watchman," and will contain selections of original poetry by Barnhart himself. The Court House has been comparatively quiet during Barnhart's protracted literary incubation; and instead of practicing ten hours per day on his fiddle, as has been his custom, he confines himself to an hour, forenoon and afternoon, by way of recreation. This falling off of the music, gives the Court House offices a sad and sombre aspect; and nothing breaks the monotony, but the notes of the E-flat horn as blown by the milk-faced youth in the Treasurer's office, and the teutonic tones of District Attorney Spangler's voice, practicing over his speeches for the April session.

——One of the busiest places in town last Monday, was around Shortlidge & Co.'s coal yard and office. We first noticed six teams waiting to unload wheat into a car. On inquiring why the farmers preferred this way of unloading, we were informed that Shortlidge & Co. pays the highest prices. On going a little farther we found some farmers taking Nova Scotia plaster from a car, finely ground. Again we inquired, "Why do you get plaster here?" They replied that Shortlidge sells at the lowest prices. Then we passed over to the coal yard. Here we found farmers loading Cayuga plaster, who gave us the same reason for buying. Several men were employed in unloading cars of hard coal, and loading wagons. We were delighted to see one live place these hard times.

——Smoke "Vanity Fair" tobacco. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

——Don't fail to read Loeb's new advertisement on 3d page.

——Rev. T. M. Reese will preach in the M. E. church on next Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

——A better regulated temperature, with very much less tobacco smoke and proper ventilation, will add very much to the comfort of the members who do not indulge in the weed at the rooms of the Library Association. Will the managers kindly acquiesce?

——"The Christian is the best paper I get," says Mr. Spurgeon, the great London preacher. This large 16 page, illustrated monthly will be sent post paid three months to any address for 10 cents, or to ministers free, by the publisher, H. L. Hastings, Boston, Mass.

——The editor of this sheet is off to Harrisburg, and we, "the boys," are the happiest squad in town. As this is leap-year, an elegant opportunity is offered for marriageable young ladies to take lessons in printing. Our latch string is out; but don't all come at once.

——We would remind ministers, and friends of the parties, that we publish notices of the marriages and deaths free of charge, but that we cannot publish them unless they be sent to us. It is a strange fact, nevertheless, that those who are most ready to censure an editor for not noticing the marriages and deaths of their friends, are the very last persons to think of sending such notices to the editor.

——Sechler & Co. complain that we mentioned everybody's name but their's. We thought we had said so much about the good things at Sechler's that our readers could not forget it for a while, any how. While we are about it we will call the attention of our readers to their large, showy advertisement on 3d page of this paper. It is a good advertisement for a good store. We defy any one to produce a better grocery than Sechler's anywhere in this State.

——It is somewhat surprising that one of our butchers has to go to Union county when he wants first-class cattle. We saw several head of very fine cattle last week in town, which we are informed were bought in that county. It seems rather strange that an agricultural county like Centre can't produce stock of sufficient quality to supply her citizens at the county seat. Where are the stock raisers who do the talking for the agricultural society? Is this not a proper subject for an essay at the next meeting?

——It is reported that the Pennsylvania railroad company contemplate taking off the Bellefonte accommodation train after the 16th of April. While this is good news to the men who run it, it will not be so satisfactory to the traveling community. This is the train that leaves here for Lock Haven at 8.10 A. M. and returns at 11.50 P. M. This is a favorite train, but it don't pay, is the reason assigned for discontinueing it. The Bellefonte people used to be afraid to travel east by the P. & E. route. Things have changed in that direction, and the P. & E. is now one of the safest and one of the most desirable railroads to travel on that there is in the State.

——We understand that there has wintered on the Muncy mountains, near this place, a flock of eleven wild turkeys. As these birds have escaped the hunters in their season, and the foxes thus far, we may expect, if nothing happens them, that there will be quite a flock there next fall to afford sport, and try the skill of our amateur hunters.

Messrs. Edward Burdue, Isaac Haupt, Edward Foster and S. M. McMutry, have done much this winter to assist these birds to escape their hereditary enemy, the fox, having killed 19 of these animals since last fall. They think they have pretty thoroughly thinned them out from this immediate neighborhood. Mr. Haupt was out last Saturday, and was able to discover only one track for miles around this place. If the foxes are kept away, we may expect a good supply of turkeys, pheasants and rabits for the next hunting season.

——Edward T. Tuten, and the Hon. William P. Wilson left this place on Monday to attend the Republican State Convention which convenes at Harrisburg to-day. The first named as one of the Representative delegates from Centre county, and the latter as Senatorial delegate from this the thirty-fourth senatorial district. This convention is a president-making concern, and if either of the above gentlemen should be nominated for that position, we should be highly gratified, and we have no doubt but everybody in Centre county would rejoice. In addition to this, the convention will name delegates to the Cincinnati convention, which meets in June. It will name the persons who shall be voted for as electors, adopt a platform, and appoint the State Central Committee. There are no State officers to be voted for this year.

We hope the convention will be right on the money question, which we have no reason to doubt at this writing. Any mistake might prove disastrous in the termination of the coming campaign.

PERSONAL.—Robert J. Mitchell, Esq., of Mifflinburg, Union county, called upon us last Thursday and subscribed for the REPUBLICAN. Mr. Mitchell is a lawyer of the above named place—a smart, energetic appearing fellow. His card says, "Collections and all other legal business promptly attended to," which we doubt not is the case. If we had collections to attend to in Mifflinburg, he is the man we should give them to.

—S. H. Orris, of Milesburg, called last Friday to add his mite to our pile. Mr. Orris was one of the painters on C. T Gerberich's new house, and we understand did his work to the entire satisfaction of his employer. He is a first-class workman as all can testify who have seen his work. Understands his business in all its branches, including glazing and paper hanging. His reputation is not local as is apparent from the fact that the field of his operations reach far beyond the place of his abode, Milesburg.

—We are indebted to Mr. Harry Brew for a neat little volume entitled, "Visitor's Guide to the Centennial." It is full of information relating to the Centennial, and those who intend visiting the exhibition, should secure a copy of Mr. Brew who is agent for this place.

—P. Gray Meek is appointed a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

—James Teller, of Milesburg, paid our agent last week. Mr. Teller is a pump maker, by trade, and claims that he has the best chain pump ever invented. Our agent says that he should think this pump would be a complete success. Mr. Teller manufactures all kinds of wooden pumps, and is an honest, upright man who always deals on the square.

—Frank B. Stover, of Boalsburg, was in our sanctum last Monday. He is a farmer, and one of the best of that profession to be found in the county. Some time ago he had a boy kicked by a horse (an account of which appeared in this paper); at first it was thought the boy might not get over it, as the skull was crushed in, but careful nursing and skillful surgery brought the little fellow round all right, and we are glad to learn is well, and as bright as ever. We hope the little lad may grow up without further misshap, and be the pride and comfort of his parents, which he now gives promise of.

—George W. Musser, of Lemont, is another of our late visitors. We happened to be out at the time, but we got the money which is all the same, as far as that is concerned. We should like to see George, and we hope he will call again. Our latch string is always out.

—William Husband, of Fleming, is a new subscriber, having received the paper only about a month; but he was not willing to receive it without paying for it first. He is a faithful, "true-blue" Republican, and a good fellow every way. Call again.

—D. S. Bechdel, of Blanchard, sent us his subscription last Friday. The Bechdel's were among the first settlers of Liberty township, among the earliest pioneers who fought with the old primeval forests, and cleared the way for the comfort and civilization of to-day. We have a great many of this name on our list, and they are among our most prompt paying subscribers. They are an honest, sturdy race of farmers, who have attained a competence by industry and frugality. The old stock have passed away, the second generation are fast becoming old, and the third are taking their place upon the busy stage of life. Long may they live and prosper.

—Thomas McKean, of Zion, paid us his subscription last week. He is one of our prompt paying patrons, and seems to realize the fact that a paper cannot run without money. He is an old friend of the paper and a good, square Republican. Call again, when you are in town.

—Mr. P. Holter, of Howard, called upon us last week and paid our bookkeeper the price of the paper. Mr. Holter is one of the rising young men of Howard, and will, no doubt, be heard from at no very distant day. He is digging out a competency on a farm, and has the thrift and energy to make it pay. Energy and thrift will accomplish anything in the world; so Mr. Holter is all right. Success to him.

——Annie E. Tyson, aged 13 years, daughter of Edward Tyson, Esq., died of brain fever, at the residence of her father, on Sunday morning last. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by the pupils of the public school, of which she was a very highly esteemed member, and a large concourse of citizens.

——The Pennsylvania railroad company are now transporting six hundred cars of bituminous coal from the Osceola and Philipsburg coal field, making a daily average of seven thousand tons. With this increase of trade there, and a corresponding increase elsewhere, adds encouragement for a speedy revival of trade.

——One of the graneries in Reynolds' mill burst yesterday morning, and precipitated about one thousand bushels of wheat into the tail race connected with the mill. Tom told the farmers all day that wheat had come down, and they did't dispute his word, either.

——Try "Vanity Fair" smoking tobacco, and you will smoke no other.

——A fire broke out of the roof in McQuistion's house at the corner of High and Thomas streets one day last week, which created great excitement among the occupants for a few moments. Through the aid of timely assistance the fire was quenched, and a new patch now exhibits the spot.

——Smokers, attention! J. Zeller & Son have just received a supply of the "Vanity Fair" smoking tobacco. They recommend it, and being smokers themselves, know whereof they speak. Sold at 20 and 40 cents per package.

——We are informed that the practicability of establishing a market house in this place is being discussed by a number of our citizens as well as by several farmers, who sell their produce here. There is one thing concerning which we make special mention, and that is concerning the butter market. It has been the custom of our merchants to pay one price for butter, thus offering a premium on poor, bad or indifferent butter—an insult to those who make good butter. If our merchants would make an advanced step, and pay for butter according to quality, they would soon receive the patronage of those who make eatable butter, as well as those who buy it. It is reasonable to assume that those who vend poor butter are poor customers to a store; therefore, there is nothing gained by buying grease at the market price, for a good butter. Who will make the advanced step? By all means let us have a market house, or a curb-stone market. We hope the Council will do something in the way of progress, in this matter.

CONFERENCE.—The Central Pa., Conference of the Evangelical church, held in Baltimore, Md., made the appointment for Williamsport district, viz: M. J. Carothers, Presiding Elder. Williamsport and Newberry Mission, A. H. Irvine and P. W. Camp.

Lock Haven Mission, U. F. Swengel, Duboistown circuit, J. E. Corter, Jersey Shore circuit, W. A. Deterich and P. Kline.

Nittany Valley Circuit, W. E Detwiler and J. H. Lohr.

Sugar Valley Circuit, R. Young.

Centre Circuit, J. M. Price and H. C. Berger.

Centre Hall Circuit, M. Sloat.

Milesburg Circuit, L. K. Harris.

Lycoming Circuit, P. H. Rishel and J. H. Peters.

Liberty Circuit, Noah Young and B. F. Keller.

Canton Circuit, J. M. King.

Seneca Circuit, R. J. Derrick.

Danville Circuit, J. A. Shultz.

S. T. Buck, agent for College, and member of Williamsport quarterly conference.

H. B. Hartsler, assistant editor of Evangelical *Messenger*.

A. Longsdorf, member of Sugar Valley quarterly conference.

E. Stambough member of Centre circuit quarterly conference.

Prof. F. M. Baker and Prof. J. W. Beretz, of Union Seminary, members of Union quarterly conference.

School Reports.

Report of Gatesburg School, Ferguson twp., for the month ending March 14th. Number in attendance during month, 36; males 32, females 13; average attendance, males 20, females 11; per cent., males 86, females 84. Stewart and Howard Herberling, Ira, Laura and Jerry Ellenbarger, Lizzie Rhodes and Blair Gates, were present every day during the month. Ira Ellenbarger and William L. Rider were best marked in deportment, Lizzie Grazier, best in progress.

J. B. WARD, Teacher.

Report of Fairview school, in Patton township, month ending March 16. Whole number in attendance during month, males 23, females 21; total, 44; average attendance during month, males 23, females 21; total, 44; per cent. of attendance, males 84, females 89; total 87. There were fifteen that didn't miss a day, viz: Annie Gray, Nora Gray, Anna M. Gray, Amelia Behrer, Lena Behrer, Lizzie Behrer, Willie E. Gray, Philip Behrer, Charlie Behrer, Willie D. Behrer, Wilson Ghaner, Charlie E. Behrer, Priscilla Smith, Amanda Stine and Mary Ghaner. One missed one half a day, viz; Mary Stine, and six missed but one day.

ANNA M. KAUP, Teacher.

Report of Fairview school, Howard township, for the 4th month ending March 7th, 1876. Whole number enrolled, males 36, females 16; total, 52; average attendance, males 32, females 15; total, 47; per cent. of attendance, males 91, females 93; total, 94. Branches of study same as were reported last month. The members of the class of advanced mental arithmetic (Stoddard's American), namely, Joseph Gardner, James Askey, Charles White, Austin Gardner, Nathan Pletcher, Lyman Pletcher, Christian Pletcher, Austin Wantz, Hayes Schenck, William Loder, and John Boone got through the last day of the month. There were 16 visitors during the month. There were 12 girls and 20 boys who did not miss a day during the month, and a number of others who missed but one day. Being a country school, and most of the scholars having quite a distance to go, the above is considered good attendance. If there is a country school in the county of the same number of pupils that can beat the above, we shall be glad to hear from them.

H. THOMPSON, Teacher.

Report of Marsh Creek School No. 5, Boggs twp., for month ending March 20th, 1876. Whole number in attendance during month, males 23, females 25; total, 57; average number in attendance during month, males 28, females 21; total, 49; per cent. of attendance during month, males 88, females 85; total, 87; seven girls, viz: Alice C. Fetzer, Savanna M. Poorman, Hettie A. Fetzer, Vanna M. Fetzer, Bella M. Walker, Jennie M. Walker, Angeline M. Walker, and ten boys, viz; Oscar S. Fetzer, Thomas G. Zimmerman, Martin A. Shank, Ulyses S. Walker, Oscar F. Butler, William J. Butler, George W. Heaton, Green E. Walker, Jackson L. Heaton and C. C. Butler, did not miss a day during month. Visitors during month, 61; addresses received, 10. Out of 2,173 words spelled in advanced class, Thomas G. Zimmerman missed but one word, Eliza A. Walker 2, Rachel M. Confer and Martin A. Shank 3 each, and one missed 6, one 7, two 8 each, two 9 each; others in about the same proportion; total number of words misspelt in advanced class 227; members of class 21. Our attendance has been lessoned by the chicken-pox prevailing in my district.

A. E. GARBRICK, Teacher.

MARRIED.

At Bellefonte on March 14th, 1876, by Rev. J. V. R. Hughes, Mr. Abraham Frantz, of Port Matilda, and Mrs. Mary Boye., of Martha Furnace.

By Rev. W. T. Wylie, on Feb. 10, in Bellefonte, Mr. James E. Mason of Williamsport and Miss Louie Gould of Glen Union.

[Lock Haven papers please copy.]

At the M. E. Parsonage in Port Matilda, on March 20, by Rev. J. Gray, Mr. John W. Spackman of Grahamton, Clearfield county, and Miss Amanda C., daughter of Elias Turner, Esq., of Port Matilda.

On the 12th, by Rev. Tomlinson, Mr. Charles Bierly and Miss M. H. Moyer, both of Centre county.

On the 16th, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Mr. Harrison Hackenburg of Harris township, and Miss Nannie Miller of Will Co., Illinois.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. J. G. Shoemaker, Mr. Elias Stover of Pine Creek and Miss Bella Aaron of Sugar Valley.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., at Potter's Mills, Annie, daughter of Davis Evans, aged 19 years.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 29, 1876.

Trade was very dull last week owing to the bad roads. One of the questions now under discussion is, how to sell the most goods on the shortest time or for cash.

WHEAT—The price of wheat was firm with an upward tendency last week, but the less favorable advices from the sea-board makes buyers easy, the prices of a few days previous not being maintained. Holders or farmers are somewhat undecided as to the best thing to be done, whether to sell or hold for a future market. Other spring work will soon be at hand, which of course will interfere with the delivery which must be considered. We have no advice on this subject, but are always glad to learn that farmers receive remunerative prices for their products.

RYE—Rye is nominal.

CORN—We have no change to note in the price of corn. The market is fully supplied at our quotations, forty-five cents being the maximum price for shelled. The outlet for corn is limited, and many farmers are loth to sell for less than fifty cents per bushel.

OATS—The market is fully supplied and there is no demand for shipping. Oats can be brought to Osceola from Chicago at less than they can be delivered from here at the current prices.

POTATOES—The universal inquiry is, "Can you do anything with potatoes?" The buyers can find no outlet for shipping. In the meantime they are freely offered from wagons in the streets at 20c per bushel.

HAY—The supply of hay has been in excess of the demand and some of our farmers propose holding over the surplus till next winter. It is said that the grass roots have been very much frozen out during the winter, and the prospects for an average crop of hay the coming season are not favorable at this time.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 25
Red wheat	1 25
Rye per bushel	75
Corn, ears (new)	40@45
Corn, shelled (old)	45@50
Oats	35
Flour, retail per barrel	6.50@7.00
Flour, wholesale	6.00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$20 00
Hay Mixed per ton	15.00@18 00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00
Clover seed	7 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	12
Apples, per bush	125
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter per pound	30
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	10
Cheese, per pound	20
Hams, per pound	18
Bacon	12 & 14
Lard, per pound	15
Eggs, per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush—new	30
Dried Beef	25
Beef by the side	7
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	15
Oranges, per doz	40
Lemons, per doz	40

——Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1876.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	122¾	123¼
" 5-20 " '62, M. and N	Called	
" " " '64, " "	Bonds.	
" " " '65, " "	118⅛	118⅝
" " " '66, J. and J	119¼	119⅝
" " " '67, " "	121⅛	121⅝
" " " '68, " "	123	123⅜
" 10-40 coupon	118¼	119
" Pacific 6's, cy	126½	127
New 5's, Reg. 1881	118⅛	118⅝
" " c 1881	118⅛	118¾
Gold	114½	114¾
Silver		
Pennsylvania	58¾	58⅞
Reading	31⅜	31⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	21	21¼
Lehigh Navigation	59¼	59⅝
" Valley	62¾	63
United R. R. of J	140½	141
Oil Creek	14⅜	14⅝
Northern Central	38	38⅜
Central Transportation	46¼	46⅝
Nesquehoning	54	54½
C. & A. Mortgages 6's '99	106	106¼